

## Iran: U.S. flag won't protect ships

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Iran's U.N. representative said Friday the United States should not lead its flag to other countries' shipping in the Gulf since this would prevent Iran from halting cargoes bound for Iraq. "If we are going to search a vessel in the Gulf, definitely we will continue with that, whether it carries an American flag or any other flag, it doesn't make any difference," Ambassador Said Rajaei Khorassani said. "And if we have the suspicion that that vessel is carrying something for (Iraq), then we will do whatever is necessary in order to prevent that ship from going toward its destination," he told a news conference. The envoy was commenting on recent reports that some Gulf nations were considering putting their ships under the protection of the United States flag in the Iran-Iraq war zone. Responding to reporters' questions on recent developments in the six-year-old conflict, he said: "The Americans should be more preoccupied with protecting themselves than protecting others." He said Americans "should avoid a situation in which their bluff can be called. That would be a very embarrassing experience for them."

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## Scalfaro asked to form government

ROME (R) — President Francesco Cossiga, facing one of Italy's worst political crises, Friday nominated outgoing Interior Minister Oscar Luigi Scalfaro to form a government which is expected merely to take the country to a June election. After a day of confusion in which Mr. Cossiga had been widely expected to name Senate President Amintore Fanfani as premier-designate, the presidential palace announced that Christian Democracy Scalfaro had been nominated for the post. Mr. Scalfaro said he would try to form a five-party coalition similar to Italy's 45th post-war government, which resigned Thursday. But political sources said the dispute between Christian Democrats and Socialists which tore the government apart was now so fierce that Mr. Scalfaro had minimal chances of forming an administration commanding a parliamentary majority. He was therefore likely to construct a minority government which would lose a parliamentary confidence vote and then take Italy to elections, the fifth early poll in the 40 years of the republic.

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## Klibi postpones visit

AMMAN (J.T.) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi has decided to postpone a scheduled visit to Jordan on Friday because of ill-health, sources close to Mr. Klibi said. He was scheduled to attend a meeting of Arab ministers of justice in Amman on Saturday and take part in ceremonies for the establishment of the Arab Council of Childhood on Sunday (See page 3).

## Arab League urges joint economic moves

TUNIS (Petra) — Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi on Friday called on Arab states to adhere to and implement the strategy of joint economic work formulated and endorsed by the 11th Arab summit conference held in Amman in 1980. Mr. Klibi said that Arab states could not meet the passive effects of the world economic crisis separately but should mobilise all their economic and financial resources to form a pan-Arab force which will enable it to overcome the bad impact of the current world economic recession. At a press conference held here, Mr. Klibi said the Arab Economic and Social Council was working out a plan for enforcing the pan-Arab agreement for facilitating and developing commercial exchange among Arab countries.

## Civil defence chief in Cairo

CAIRO (Petra) — Civil Defence Department Director General Lieutenant-General Khalid Al Tarawneh arrived here Friday from Geneva, on a six-day official visit to Egypt. Lt. Gen. Tarawneh will discuss with his Egyptian counterpart Major-General Mohammed Hilmi scopes of cooperation in the field of civil defence and prospects for exchange of expertise between both countries in fields relating to protection of civilians.

## UAE beats Jordan 3-0

ABU DHABI (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) beat Jordan 3-0 (halftime 1-0) in a West Asian soccer qualifying match on Friday for the 1988 Seoul Olympics. Abdullah Sultan scored in the first half and Jordan's defence was unable to stop star striker Fahd Khamis from netting two more goals in the second (See page 6). The UAE leads its qualifying group after earlier one-goal draws with Jordan in Amman and Iraq in Kuwait. It next plays Iraq in Dubai on May 1.

## Greece reaffirms stand over Aegean

ATHENS (R) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu said Friday that there was only one issue up for discussion with Turkey — to take a dispute over oil rights in the Aegean sea to the International Court of Justice in The Hague. Government spokesman Yannis Roubatis told reporters that Mr. Papandreu at a cabinet meeting repeated that the problem of demarcation of the Greek continental shelf in the Aegean was a purely legal matter. Roubatis said Greece was now awaiting a reply from Ankara to a message from Mr. Papandreu which was handed to Turkish Ambassador Nazmi Akkaman here on Wednesday.

# Iraq says Iranians routed in central front

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq said Friday its forces had recovered all territory lost to Iranians in their attack on Thursday on the Gulf war central front northeast of Baghdad.

"Now, there is not even one inch of Iraqi territory under the control of the Iranians... the situation ended in Iraq's favour," a military source was quoted as saying by Reuters. An Iraqi high command communique said 24 hours of fierce fighting ended with 1,500 Iranians killed or wounded. The remnants of the Iranian force had retreated back to their own territory, it said. Iraq said Thursday it had launched a new thrust on the central front 180 kilometres northeast of Baghdad and occupied more than 20 square kilometres of ground. The Iraqi communique said that the Iranian attackers had gained some footholds but after Iraqi counterattacks all territory was retaken.

## Arabs stage anti-Israel protests in Golan Heights and Jerusalem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Hundreds of Arab Druze clashed with Israeli police in the occupied Golan Heights on Friday and Palestinians demonstrated in Jerusalem's Haram Al Sharif in sympathy with Arab prisoners on hunger-strike in Israeli jails.

Three policemen were injured in violence in the main Golan town of Majd Al Shams after residents rallied to protest against the damaging of a statue of Druze hero, Sultan Al Atrash, who led a 1925 revolt against the French colonial rulers. Hundreds of Israeli soldiers were sent to the area, occupied in the 1967 war and annexed by Israel in 1981, to disperse the pro-Syrian protesters.

Druze leaders said Israelis had sabotaged the statue but police said the cause of the damage was not known. After Friday prayers at Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, about 200 Palestinians chanted anti-Israel slogans in support of the hunger-strike, which began on March 25, demanding better prison conditions.

Meanwhile, prison authorities allowed six convicted members of an anti-Arab Jewish terrorist underground movement, including three murderers, to go home on Friday for the week-long Passover holiday and Monday's festive Easter meal.

Elsewhere in the occupied West Bank, the situation was calm after several days of clashes which prompted the Israeli occupation authorities to impose a curfew on several refugee camps and the centre of the town of Ramallah.

Some 50 armed Israeli settlers drove through Ramallah on Friday to demonstrate against repeated attacks there on Israeli traffic. They were ordered out by Israeli military officers.

An Israeli-Arab member of parliament who visited the Jeddah prison near Nabulus on Thursday was quoted on Friday by the East Jerusalem Arabic newspaper Al Shaab as saying the prisoners' morale was high.

Mohammad Miari of the Progressive List for Peace party said prison authorities had withdrawn radios and newspapers from inmates to prevent them knowing about solidarity protests outside.

He said the health of a number of prisoners had deteriorated because of the strike. Israeli authorities say hunger-strikers are under medical supervision and 18 are being treated at prison hospitals. The strike was launched to fight conditions imposed since retired army Brigadier-General David Maimon took over the prison service early this year.

The U.S. consulate in Jerusalem disclosed on Thursday that one of its cars, carrying two diplomats, had its windows smashed on Tuesday during a demonstration by hundreds of students at the Birzeit University.

The agency said hundreds of Iranian bodies were now floating in Fish Lake, a defensive line built by Iraq near Basra. The United States said Thursday it was doubtful of Iran's claims that it had launched a major offensive against Iraq east of Basra.

"We don't believe Kerbala 8 is a major offensive. It appears to be an Iranian attack which has not made much of an advance," said State Department spokesman Charles Redman. "Detailed information is lacking, but this seems to be a repetition of the kind of fighting we've seen before east of Basra," Redman told reporters at a daily briefing.

He reiterated the U.S. call for an immediate stop to the fighting which has resulted in thousands of casualties for both sides. Redman said Washington "deplored the loss of life in this tragic war."

The commanders said more than 7,000 Iranians were killed, thousands more were wounded and large numbers were captured, INA reported.

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## King attends Princess Aisheh's graduation from Sandhurst after meeting Thatcher

LONDON (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein on Friday attended the graduation of his daughter, Her Royal Highness Princess Aisheh, from the Sandhurst Military Academy. The graduation ceremony was held under the patronage of Princess Diana, who deputised for Queen Elizabeth of Britain. Princess Diana welcomed King Hussein and the accompanying Jordanian delegation. After the celebration King Hussein met the 300 Sandhurst students who graduated on Friday and congratulated them and had lunch there. The King was accompanied by Their Royal Highnesses Princess Muna, Prince Faisal, Princess Alia and Princess Zein, in addition to Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and his wife, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and his wife and the Jordanian military attaché in London. On Thursday, the King discussed with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher the possibility of an international peace conference on the Middle East conflict. The 90-minute talk at the prime minister's official 10 Downing St. residence was held in "a warm and friendly atmosphere," said Mrs. Thatcher's spokesman. King Hussein is on a European tour seeking support for an international U.N.-sponsored peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The King said he is encouraged by the European Community's decision Feb. 23 to formally support the idea of a peace conference under the auspices of the five permanent members of the Security Council — the United States, the Soviet Union, China, France and Britain. But he was called on Western Europe to play a more active role in organising it.

King Hussein was accompanied during his talks with Mrs. Thatcher by Mr. Rifai, Mr. Masri and Gen. Sharif Zaid.

## Tindemans due here on Tuesday for talks on Mideast peace conference

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter with Agency dispatches

AMMAN — Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans, current president of the European Community (EC) Council of Ministers, is scheduled to arrive here on Tuesday on the first leg of a Middle East visit aimed at reviewing means to accelerate efforts towards convening an international conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict under U.N. auspices.

An official statement carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said Mr. Tindemans would hold talks with senior Jordanian government officials on issues of common concern and Belgian-Jordanian relations.

In an interview with the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) published on Friday, Mr. Tindemans said the EC supported His Majesty King Hussein's efforts for convening an international conference with the participation of the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council and all parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict. Conceding that there were problems over Palestinian representation in the proposed conference, Mr. Tindemans said: "It is up to the Arab side to find a way out of this problem."

On EC participation in the conference, Mr. Tindemans said a proposal that the community countries attend the meeting as observers "could open a door that would be difficult to close later as there were parties other than the U.N. Security Council permanent members which could claim a role at the conference."

However, he said, the EC "will endeavour through intensive contacts with various concerned parties to being closed viewpoints and find solutions to problems and obstacles impeding the convening of the conference."

Mr. Tindemans' forthcoming visit will also take him to Egypt and Saudi Arabia. The EC, which endorsed the idea of an international conference in February, has mandated the Belgian minister to initiate contacts in the Middle East and probe ways to bring closer the realisation of the proposal.

In a related development, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has urged the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) not to abrogate its Feb. 11, 1985, accord with Jordan, a newspaper reported Thursday.

"There would be no wisdom whatsoever in annulling it, because they would be blowing up everything and putting King Hussein in a tight corner," Mr. Mubarak said in an interview with the Saudi Arabian newspaper Al Sharq Al Awsat.

Jordan "wants to solve the (Palestinian) problem, and this would place (it) in a very difficult position," he said.

(Continued on page 3)

## Labour-Likud dispute heats up over international conference

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres clashed sharply Friday over the merits of an international conference on Middle East peace and openly raised the possibility of new elections.

Mr. Shamir, leader of the right-wing Likud bloc that opposes territorial "concessions," labelled the conference idea a "trap" set by the Soviet Union and Arabs. "It is an insane and monstrous idea, tantamount to fighting for our national suicide," Mr. Shamir said in a copy of a speech that was distributed Friday.

Mr. Shamir said if Mr. Peres was committed to "a peace of surrender" then he should go to the voters in national elections, which are not scheduled until 1988.

Mr. Peres, leader of the Labour Party that shares power with Likud, said Mr. Shamir's criticisms could lead to the dismantling of the multiparty coalition formed after stalemate elections in 1984.

"I think that what was said (by Mr. Shamir) are indeed remarks of a dismantling nature," Mr. Peres said on a visit to a book fair here.

Mr. Peres indicated he would not seek an immediate showdown in the 25-member coalition cabinet on the issue. "I will handle this calmly and patiently. It's not a burning issue for today or tomorrow. Nothing is urgent," he said.

Politicians of both major political blocs questioned whether the two-and-one-half year old coalition could survive the current crisis.

A series of crises have rocked the coalition since it was formed, but the current one appeared particularly serious because the leaders of the two blocs were attacking each other directly and because the government has lost popularity in recent polls.

"It's an impossible situation when the foreign minister makes remarks in contradiction to the views of the prime minister," Yitzhak Modai, leader of the Liberal Party faction of Likud, was quoted as saying in the daily Hadashot newspaper.

"It's difficult to understand (Continued on page 3)

## Doctors elect president, 9-member council

By Salameh B. Ne'matt Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordanian doctors crowded the halls of the Professional Associations' Complex in Amman and polling centres in Karak and Irbid all day Friday as they cast their votes to elect the president and council of the Jordan Medical Association (JMA).

Voting was open for 12 hours between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. during which nearly 3,500 doctors in all fields of specialisation were expected to cast their votes. The vote count started at 8:15 p.m. and results were expected to be announced late Friday night. The Karak and Irbid ballots were brought in to the associations' complex in Amman.

Mamdouh Abbadi, Hassan Badran, Izzeddin Farsakh and Ahmad Salaman were competing for the president's post which for the last two years was occupied by Hassan Khreis. There are 7,000 doctors registered as members of the association but nearly half were not expected to vote in Friday's elections.

The twenty-one doctors competing for the nine-seat council were: Ahmad Tarani, Ahmad Armouti, Ahmad Fakher, Khalil Barakat, Daoud Muhtasseb, Samir Samawi, Dia' Quskous, Tareq Hajjawi, Abd Alhalim Afaghani, Azmi Sharabi, Odeh Qawwas, Fathi Abumaghli, Mohammad Zok'bi, Mohammad Maaya Mahmoud, Zok'bi Mahmoud Qatarnah, Marwan Hindi, Mustafa Shneikat, Musa Abu Hamid, Hani Haddadin and Yusef Aldamees.

Two electoral blocks were established during the few days preceding the elections while the rest of candidates ran as independents.

Mamdouh Abbadi and Hassan Badran were cited by many doctors as the two most powerful candidates in the elections.

Dr. Abbadi pledged in his electoral programme to work towards solving the profession's main problem of unemployment through demanding an increase in the financial budgets of public health institutions. He said that the budget of these institutions have not yet reached the target set by the World Health Organisation.

Dr. Abbadi said he would be working towards an amendment in the Jordanian labour law so as to commit commercial companies and institutions to health insurance their employees and their families. He called on the Ministry of Health to cooperate with the JMA towards the goal of improving conditions for public sector doctors who he said were "the victims of supply and demand."

Dr. Badran calls in his programme for the expansion of doctors' training and rehabilitation programmes in cooperation with hospitals in the Kingdom.

He said there was a need for establishing a formula for cooperation between the various health institutions in the country to unite the level of training.

He also called for changes in the association's structure so as to allow for more decentralisation of authority for subcommittees.

Dr. Farsakh pledged in his programme to support housing projects for low-income doctors and giving more authorities to association branches in the various governorates.

Dr. Salaman called for changes in the association's law in a way that revitalises its functions in the

(Continued on page 3)

## Cross-country charity march ends at Aqaba

By Najwa Najjar Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AQABA — The 10-day, 420-kilometre cross-country charity walk climaxed here on Friday when three sunburned and bandaged Jordanian walkers entered the Aqaba Tourist Hotel to be received by Her Majesty Queen Noor, His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah and Princess Majda.

Also at hand to receive Vicki Dakessian, Ali Pharaon and Halim Abu Rahme and to congratulate them on the tough task they undertook to raise funds for a charity cause was a large gathering of well-wishers, friends and family members.

A short ceremony held at the Aqaba Tourist Hotel marked the conclusion of the charity event, which was organised to raise funds to set up a centre for the care of neurological patients.

Queen Noor received a flag of the charity march and presented trophies to the three walkers. The presents were offered by the Aqaba Port Authority. Prince Abdullah also presented prizes to the walkers and Hassan Aladdin, who accompanied them.

The charity march across Jordan for the Society for Care of Neurological Patients to raise JD 50,000 to establish a charity fund for needy neurological patients to be treated in a proposed specialised centre at Palestine Hospital.

Saying that this march to be an example for other societies, Abu Rahme, who walked half the Ramtha-Aqaba distance, said "what was considered impossible was proven to be possible, and in the process we have helped raise

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## ZAKI ABU-LUGHOD JEWELRY

announces the opening of his new jewelry centre in Jabal Al Hussein.  
Khaled Ibn El - Walid St. at Shnan Commercial centre  
Tel: 604592



# Jewish hostage under death threat after Israeli air raid in S. Lebanon

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A Jewish hostage was under threat of death on Friday by kidnappers after Israeli helicopter gunships attacked South Lebanon on Thursday.

The head of Lebanon's shrunk Jewish community appealed Friday for the release of at least two Lebanese Jews held by the kidnappers.

Joseph Mizrahi's appeal came a day after the Organisation of the Oppressed on Earth threatened to kill his kidnapped predecessor, Isaac Sasson.

Mr. Sasson, 68, was abducted in Muslim west Beirut March 31, 1985. The group, which had claimed responsibility for his abduction, charged in Thursday's statement he was a spy for Mossad, Israel's secret service.

The group, believed made up of Shiite zealots loyal to Iran, said it would speed up plans to kill Mr. Sasson because of Israel's persistence in attacking predominantly South Lebanon.

"I want to appeal to this organisation to release Isaac Sasson. He is ailing and needs medical treatment and he is 68," Mr. Mizrahi said in an interview with AP.

"Isaac Sasson never met a single Israeli in his life. He even refused to meet Israelis when the Israeli army invaded Lebanon in 1982," said Mr. Mizrahi.

"I want to tell them (kidnappers) that their policy has paid no dividend. They killed eight Lebanese (Jewish) hostages in the last two years for nothing. Israel has constantly refused to meet any of their demands," he said.

Lebanon's Jewish community totalled 8,000 before it was scared out of the country by kidnappings after militiamen wrested control of west Beirut.

from the Lebanese army in February 1984.

Now there are only 10 Jewish families living in Lebanon, most of them in east Beirut.

In previous communications, the Organisation of Oppressed on Earth made three demands for the release of Jewish hostages and the turnover of bodies of others who had been "executed" by the kidnappers.

The demands were: Cessation of Israeli attacks in South Lebanon.

Complete withdrawal of Israeli troops from a border enclave Israel maintained after the withdrawal of its invasion army from most of the country in June 1985.

Release of 300-400 Lebanese prisoners held by Israel in a detention camp in the village of Khiam inside the border enclave.

"Israel has never bothered to consider these demands, because it does not really care for Lebanese Jewish hostages," said Mr. Mizrahi, who was kidnapped in west Beirut in March 1984 and released a few days later.

However, his brother, Raoul Mizrahi, who was kidnapped July 12, 1984, was found shot dead at Beirut's airport highway 11 days later.

Mr. Mizrahi said the Organisation of the Oppressed on Earth holds at least two Jewish hostages, including Mr. Sasson, and the bodies of five others proclaimed killed. Three bodies had been found.

The other hostage is Clement Dams, 55, who was kidnapped

April 4, 1985.

A third Jew, Salim Murad Jamus, 56, who was kidnapped Aug. 15, 1984, was never claimed by any group.

On Thursday, two Palestinians were killed and three wounded in an Israeli air attack on a building at the edge of the Ain Al Hilweh Palestinian refugee camp near the port of Sidon.

The missiles demolished a one-storey house used by the Abu Musa group — Fateh Uprising — a small Damascus-based Palestinian faction.

It was the ninth Israeli raid on Lebanon this year.

Three other rockets were fired in the three-minute raid on Thursday at 5:35 p.m. One crashed near a Lebanese government clinic in 'Ain Al Hilweh, police said.

Another struck a security checkpoint at the camp's main entrance and the third hit a military vehicle used by the Fateh Uprising faction, setting it ablaze, police said.

Radio Beirut and the Voice of the Nation radio stations quoted their Sidon correspondents as saying one raiding Sea Cobra was shot down.

But police in Sidon said the report was untrue.

In another development, an Israeli military court on Thursday sentenced an alleged member of the Lebanese Hezbollah movement to 25 years in prison in the first ever conviction of a member of the group in an Israeli court.

Adel Hassan Turmos, 20, was convicted of belonging to a "terrorist" organisation and of launching Soviet-designed Katyusha rockets at the northern Israeli settlements in September 1985.

A military source said Turmos was captured by the South Lebanon Army SLA militia in February 1986 and handed over to Israeli authorities.

## Ledeen: Peres' memory of Iran deal may be faulty

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Former National Security Council (NSC) consultant Michael Ledeen challenged Israel's version of the U.S. arms sales to Iran and said Foreign Minister Shimon Peres' memory on the issue may be faulty, a magazine has reported.

He also was quoted as telling the weekly Haolam Hazeh that he faced "nasty" questioning by the Tower Commission panel which "did not forget I was Jewish."

Ledein said the commission investigators "tried to make a second Pollard out of me," referring to convicted American Jewish spy, Jonathan Jay Pollard.

Ledein, who gave the magazine the interview while visiting Israel last week, was quoted as saying he first discussed Iran with then-Prime Minister Peres in May 1985.

But Ledeen denied he had proposed selling arms to Iran as a means of obtaining the release of American hostages held in Lebanon. He said it was the Iranians who proposed the idea to Israel, and Peres who suggested it to him.

"If Peres says something different, then his memory is betraying him," Ledeen said in the magazine interview. "He is probably confusing conversations. It is difficult to recall such things."

Ledein's comments conflicted with Israel's official version of events, whereby the former NSC adviser was sent to meet with Peres to enlist Israeli aid in gaining the release of American hostages in Lebanon.

In Geneva, the Iranian foreign minister claimed Thursday that Iran sent back a shipment of U.S.-supplied weapons when it learned the arms arrived via Israel.

Ali Akbar Velayati told a news conference that President Reagan's objective in sending the arms was "to get closer to Iran," but the American plan had proved "fruitless and defeated."

Mr. Reagan said after the scandal broke last year that he was trying to establish relations with moderate Iranians. He acknowledged later the plan degenerated into one of supplying arms in return for Americans held hostage in Lebanon.

Mr. Velayati said Iran's objective in dealing with the Reagan administration was to take possession of weapons which Tehran had purchased from previous American governments.

"At present, billions of dollars of military equipment, most of which Iran paid for, are illegally confiscated by the U.S. government," he said. "What we were trying to do was to regain what belongs to our people and Iran."

## U.S. sees Qadhafi as shaken by 'setbacks'

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — One year after the U.S. bombing raid against Libya, Muammar Qadhafi's government has suffered a series of setbacks that have left it shaken and isolated, a State Department official contends.

The latest in the string of reversals was recent decisive victory by Chadian forces over Libyan troops, the official said.

The official, who briefed reporters on Thursday on condition he not be identified, said Col. Qadhafi has proved to be "a shrewd, calculating, cunning survivor," and he declined to predict the demise of the Libyan leader's 18-year-old government.

Underlining the "isolation" of the Libyan government, the official said the number of Italians living in Libya had dropped to 2,000 from 17,000 a year ago and that Libya does not have good relations with any of its six neighbours.

The Soviet Union, meanwhile, has responded coolly to suggestions by Col. Qadhafi that Libya join the Warsaw Pact or install Soviet missiles on its territory, the official said. Moscow has provided Libya with various military equipment over the years.

Libya also is suffering economic decline because of mismanagement and the sharp drop in the world price of oil, the country's chief export, according to

the official.

The official said, all levels of the Libyan armed forces opposed the dispatch of Libyan troops deep into Chadian territory. Chad's forces have scored decisive victories in recent weeks, leaving 3,000 Libyans dead or wounded and causing a significant drop in Libyan military morale, the official said.

A source of concern to the White House, the official said, is evidence that Libyan agents have begun surveilling potential targets of its two principal international adversaries, the United States and France. This, he said, suggests that Libya may resume "extremist activities."

The hostility between France and Libya has increased recently because France supplies most of Chad's military equipment.

Asked if Washington was planning another military raid, the U.S. official said last year's bombing was "an exceptional action, an action of last resort."

The official said the United States was concerned about increased Libyan influence in the South Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean.

"I think he (Col. Qadhafi) sees the South Pacific as fertile ground for him to muck around in and he probably also sees this as striking in some ways at French and U.S. interests that are known to be extensive," he said.

## Demjanjuk breaks silence at trial to question historian

TEL AVIV (R) — John Demjanjuk has spoken in his own defence for the first time at his eight-week-old Israeli war crimes trial by challenging the authenticity of a Nazi photo identity card bearing the name "Ivan Demjanjuk."

Following hours of technical questioning by his attorneys on Thursday the tall, balding Demjanjuk raised his hand to obtain permission from the three-judge court to question an expert prosecution witness about the card.

Israeli prosecutors say the card will help prove that Demjanjuk, 67, was a sadistic Ukrainian guard known as "Ivan the terrible" who beat and tortured prisoners at Treblinka death camp in Nazi-occupied Poland during World II.

After talking to Demjanjuk, Chief Defence Attorney Mark O'Connor told judge: "This is an unusual request but my friend and client John says he believes he could better ask the questions himself."

Presiding Judge Dov Levin overruled a prosecution challenge and allowed Demjanjuk to exercise his right under Israeli law to question the witness — West German historian Wolfgang Scheffler, who had said the card was unlikely to be a fake.

Demjanjuk, a former U.S. car worker who faces the death penalty if convicted said:

"I would like to tell the court that it is eight years now in the United States that I have seen the

photograph, and I have seen many, many things that would show it is a forgery."

Prosecutors say the card, turned over to Israel by the Soviet Union, was issued at Yawinski, a Nazi camp where Demjanjuk trained before being posted to Treblinka. Defence lawyers argue their client is a victim of mistaken identity.

The defence acknowledges the photograph could be of Demjanjuk, but says the document is a Soviet forgery aimed at discrediting their client and other Ukrainians who fled to the United States after the war.

During a 45-minute cross-examination of Scheffler, Demjanjuk suggested the man in the photograph wore a shirt rather than a uniform. He asked Scheffler to consider whether the button was on a field jacket or a blouse.

Scheffler said he believed the photograph showed someone wearing a coat but did not want to speculate whether it was part of a uniform worn at the training camp.

O'Connor, who has been criticised by the judges for asking long and irrelevant questions, was apparently startled at first by Demjanjuk's special request but smiled afterwards and told his client: "We should do this more often."

The trial, expected to last until September, recessed on Thursday until April 21.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Iraq pledges renewal of Soviet pact

NICOSIA (AP) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on Thursday pledged the renewal of the 15-year friendship and cooperation treaty with the Soviet Union, Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. The pledge came in congratulatory message sent by President Hussein to the Soviet government to mark the 15th anniversary of the signing of the treaty. "This pact has been bearing fruit for the past 15 years in all cooperation fields and is still a base for continuing and developing our bilateral relations," President Hussein's message said, INA reported. The pact signed on April 9, 1972, had a duration of 15 years, renewable by tacit agreement, with 12 months advance notice required in the event of cancellation by one of the parties. Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev also sent a message of congratulations to President Hussein, INA reported. It said that "the pact laid a strong foundation for growing relations between our two countries on the basis of equality, respect and non-interference in each other's internal affairs," INA added. On the basis of the pact the Soviet Union became the main arms supplier of the Iraqi armed forces. Mr. Gorbachev's message "stressed the Soviet Union's eagerness to make all efforts to end the (Iran-Iraq) war and restore peace on the basis of international law," INA said.

### Egypt criticises France over Mirages

CAIRO (R) — Egypt indirectly criticised France on Friday for suspending deliveries of Mirage fighter jets by planemaker Dassault because of delays in paying for them. The semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram, which often reflects official views, said: "This is a strange position by France with which we have very good relations at a time when (French leaders) speak of finding a solution to the debt problem of developing states." The criticism was published on the day along with a Reuters report saying that the last six of 20 fighters ordered from France's Avions Marcel Dassault-Breguet in 1983 were being withheld. Sources in Paris said the decision to delay delivery was taken in consultation with the French government. A Dassault spokesman refused to comment. Egypt's foreign currency earnings dropped sharply last year because the oil market collapsed, remittances from workers abroad declined and tourism revenues fell due to extremist attacks in the region.

### Turkey uncovers 'bomb plot'

ANKARA (R) — Turkish police foiled a plot to bomb U.S. and Israeli installations in Turkey, detaining four men and seizing 91 kilograms of high explosives, the daily Milliyet reported Friday. In a report apparently based on police leaks, the paper quoted at length from alleged confessions by some of the four — two Turks, an Iranian and a Lebanese — and carried pictures of them. It said they worked for a Lebanon-based unit of the Islamic Jihad organisation and planned to secure the release of 200 Arabs held by Israel. The plot was uncovered at the last minute after a tip-off. Mohammad Ali Gessen, an Iranian, was detained after he had waited in vain outside an Istanbul hamburger restaurant for delivery of the explosives, the report said. It said the explosives, identified as nitro-cellulose and RDX, were discovered buried in a garden in Iskenderun near the Syrian border. The report quoted the detained Lebanese, Hussein Mchammad Jemtiya, as saying they planned to attack the U.S. air base at Incirlik near the southern town of Adana, the U.S. consulate there and the Israeli legation and U.S. embassy in Ankara.

### Jerusalem weekly becomes daily

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — An Nahar weekly newspaper became a daily on Friday, its owners said. An Nahar, which claimed a circulation of 10,000 copies a week, will become the fourth Arabic-language daily published in East Jerusalem.

### Court clears Spaniard who met Qadhafi

SEVILLE, Spain (R) — A Spanish court martial has acquitted an army colonel accused of leaving his post to meet Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi in Tripoli. In a verdict issued Wednesday night, the court ruled that there was sufficient doubt about how long Colonel Carlos de Meer had been away for the officer to be cleared. The charge of abandoning his post requires an absence of at least five days. "In the face of this tremendous doubt and the absence of proof, applying the sacrosanct principle of presumption of innocence, the court understands that the offence has not been committed," the verdict said. Col. De Meer told the court that he met Col. Qadhafi but was not required to say why. The prosecutor said in his report that the officer was seeking Libyan funding for a far-right newspaper. Spain expelled the Libyan consul in Madrid for arranging that meeting and relations between the two countries deteriorated further when suspects arrested last May said they had received orders from Libya to attack U.S. targets in Spain.

## Oslo faces Israeli reluctance over heavy water

OSLO (Agencies) — Norway has asked Israel to allow inspection of Norwegian heavy water it fears might have been used to make nuclear weapons but has encountered great Israeli reluctance, according to government sources.

They said that if the Israelis refused to allow inspection, Norway would consider this a breach of contract and might attempt to recall the water.

Norwegian Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland made the demand to Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres on Wednesday at a meeting of the Socialist International in Rome.

## Herzog ends W. German visit marred by Saudi arms row

FRANKFURT (Agencies) — Israeli President Chaim Herzog on Friday ended his West German visit, which was marred by a controversy over calls for arms sales to Saudi Arabia and the arrest of a man suspected of planning an attack on the Israeli president.

Mr. Herzog's five-day visit was the first to West Germany by an Israeli head of state in 22 years of diplomatic ties.

In the last major speech of a tour marked at each stage by remembrance of World War II, Mr. Herzog told his hosts Thursday night they bore a special responsibility not to sell arms to states that might one day use them against Israelis.

"Germany has a responsibility

to help Israel in the vital task of survival and to abstain from any act that might strengthen those who maintain they are at war with Israel and are its declared enemies," Mr. Herzog said.

His remarks were aimed clearly at Bavarian Premier Franz Josef Strauss, who fuelled a long-running row over possible arms sales to Saudi Arabia by insisting midway through Mr. Herzog's tour that West Germans should be permitted to supply them.

Mr. Strauss wrote in a newspaper article that such sales were in Israel's as well as Western interests. He contradicted the centre-right government, in which his Christian Social Union is a partner, by saying that sales were under active consideration.

Mr. Herzog said he was surprised to find that Strauss, who fuelled a long-running row over possible arms sales to Saudi Arabia by insisting midway through Mr. Herzog's tour that West Germans should be permitted to supply them.

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## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 77111-19

### PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 ..... Koran  
15:30 ..... Programme Review  
15:30 ..... Cartoons and children programmes  
16:30 ..... Children's Scientific programme  
17:30 ..... Scientific programme  
17:30 ..... Checky  
17:30 ..... Programme review  
18:00 ..... French teaching programme  
18:25 ..... Arabic series  
19:15 ..... Local programme  
19:45 ..... Message from Iraq  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Arabic series  
21:30 ..... Interview with an official  
21:35 ..... Arabic series  
22:25 ..... Programme review  
22:30 ..... Arabic play  
23:00 ..... News Summary  
00:10 ..... Signing off

### PROGRAMME TWO

18:30 ..... Entire libre  
18:30 ..... Les camps de l'aventure  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:15 ..... La force du destin  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
19:45 ..... Perspective  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Music Box  
21:30 ..... Dad's Army  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:30 ..... Feature film

### RADIO JORDAN

ISS KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 95.0 KHz, SW Tel: 77111-19

### 07:00

07:00 ..... Light Music  
07:30 ..... News  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
08:30 ..... News Summary  
09:00 ..... Morning Show Contd.  
11:00 ..... 25 Years of Rock  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:05 ..... Pay any Price  
12:30 ..... Pop Session  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:05 ..... Pop Session contd.  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:15 ..... Jordan Weekly  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
17:00 ..... Special Feature  
17:30 ..... Music  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:05 ..... Top Twenty  
19:00 ..... News  
19:30 ..... Date with a Star  
20:30 ..... Rock Profile  
20:30 ..... In Concert  
21:00 ..... My Word  
21:00 ..... In Concert  
22:00 ..... Discovering Music

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1323 KHz

### 07:00

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Here's the Humph  
07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News  
08:00 World News 08:30 24 Hours  
08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsdesk  
09:15 09:30 Saturday World News  
09:30 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30  
From the Weeklies 10:45 Network UK  
11:00 World News 11:05 Reflections  
11:15 A fully Good Show 12:00 World  
News 12:05 British Press Review 12:15  
The World Today 12:30 Financial  
News: Look Ahead 12:45 Society To-  
day 13:00 News Summary: Here's  
the Humph 13:15 Letter from America  
13:30 People and Politics 14:00 World  
News 14:45 News About Britain 14:55  
Great Orchestras Play Back 14:55 Meri-  
dian 15:00 Radio Newsworld 15:15  
Music for the Sun King 15:45 Sports  
Roundup 16:00 World News 16:30 24  
Hours: News Summary 16:30 Network  
UK 16:45 Saturday Special 17:00 News  
Summary: Album Time 17:30 Saturday  
Special 18:00 Newsdesk 18:15  
Saturday Special 19:00 World News  
19:05 Commentary 19:15 Saturday  
Special 20:30 News Summary: Satur-  
day Special 20:45 Sports Round-up  
21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Play of the  
Week: Intimate Exchanges 22:00 News  
Summary: Interpreter 23:00 World  
News 23:05 24 Hours: News Summary  
23:30 Jazz for the Asking 24:00 News  
Summary: At Home with... 00:15  
Kings of Swing 00:30 People and Pol-  
itics 01:00 World News

### VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz

### 06:00

06:00 News 06:10 VOA Morning 07:00  
News 07:10 VOA Morning 08:00 News  
08:10 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10  
VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10  
News 10:30 Press Conference, USA  
10:40 News 11:10 American View-  
points 11:30 Special English News &  
Features 20:00 News 20:10 Weekend  
21:00 News 21:10 Closeup 21:30 Special  
English News & Features 22:00  
News 22:10 American Viewpoints  
22:30 Press Conference, USA 23:00  
News 23:10 Music USA 23:55  
Editorial 24:00 News 00:10 Weekend

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### TODAY'S EVENTS

### EXHIBITIONS

\* Art exhibition by Jordanian artist Carol Younis, at Alia Art Gallery runs through April 16.

\* An exhibition of photos, photos from North Korea at the University of Jordan.

\* An art exhibition by Mohammed Qutoubat, at the Spanish Cultural Centre, Amman.

\* Ceramics exhibition by Jim Mason at the British Council (until April 16).

### LECTURE

\* Urban and Regional Development in Arab, African and European countries at 4 p.m., organised by University of Jordan, Faculty of Engineering and Technology in cooperation with Goethe Institute, Amman.

### PLAY

Atelier Theatre at 6:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 6610267  
American Centre - Tel. 643771  
American Centre Library - Tel. 641520  
British Council - Tel. 6361478  
French Cultural Centre - Tel. 637009  
Goethe Institute - Tel. 641993  
Soviet Cultural Centre - Tel. 642003  
Spanish Cultural Centre - Tel. 624049  
Turkish Cultural Centre - Tel. 639777  
Hayat Arts Centre - Tel. 665195  
Hassan Youth City - Tel. 6671846  
Y.W.C.A. - Tel. 664251  
Amman Municipal Library - Tel. 637111  
Univ. of Jordan Library - Tel. 843555

### MUSEUMS

\* "Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Heya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also music from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 657600.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qal'a ( Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Friday) and official holidays: 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Museum, Jabel Lweideh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 624590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Lweideh, Tel. 637440.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, Tel. 661737.  
Terremata Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Lweideh, mass in Italian language, most every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622366.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, Tel. 623541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, Tel. 678906.  
Armenian Catholic Church Asrafieh, Tel. 771331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Asrafieh, Tel. 772561.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Asrafieh, Tel. 771751.  
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 675564.  
Evangelical Lutheran Church Jabel Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Samir), Tel. 811295.

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (06) 33200, where it should always be verified.

### ARRIVALS JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

06:45 ..... Sama's (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Athens (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Karachi, Dubai (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Damascus (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Laraca (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
06:45 ..... New York, Vienna (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Frankfurt (add.) (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Tripoli (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Baghdad (RJ)

### OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)



## Muasher, Omani minister to co-chair joint committee on economic ties

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian-Omani joint economic committee convenes in Amman today to discuss means of boosting trade and economic cooperation between Jordan and Oman. The three-day meeting will be co-chaired by Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher and his Omani counterpart Salem Al Ghazali who is due here on Saturday.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said that the committee will discuss the implementation of the seventh article of the Omani-Jordanian economic agreement which was signed by the two countries last year. This article is designed to boost bilateral trade and cooperation in carrying out joint economic ventures.

On the eve of his visit to Jordan, Mr. Ghazali was interviewed by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, in Muscat and said that the visit is within the framework of Jordanian-Omani endeavours to bolster economic ties between the two countries in implementation of a policy laid down by His Majesty King Hussein and Sultan Qaboos of Oman.

## Haj Hassan to chair Arab talks on social development

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan leaves for Tunisia on Sunday to chair the executive council meetings of the Arab Ministers for Social Development. The gathering is due to open on Tuesday and Mr. Haj Hassan said it will discuss a number of social projects which have been prepared by Arab countries and which are to be financed by the Arab Fund for Social Work.

## Arab justice ministers open meetings today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Arab justice ministers will open a meeting in Amman today under royal patronage and the sessions will discuss a host of judicial and legal questions of concern to the Arab nation. A special sub-committee preparing for the meeting Thursday completed its discussions of a draft pan-Arab law on civil status and this will be submitted to the ministers during their meeting, which is expected to last four days.

Upon arriving here for the meeting, the Syrian minister of justice said that the ministers will try to lay bases for unified Arab judicial legislation which, he said, constitute an essential element in the political unity of Arab countries.

## Arab council on childhood to hold first assembly today

AMMAN (J.T.) — The constituent assembly of the Arab Council on Childhood and Development will open a two-day meeting in Amman on Sunday under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent.

The meeting will be attended by Prince Talal Ibn Abdul Aziz, chairman of the Arab Gulf Programme for the United Nations Development Organisations (AGFUND), Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi, together with a host of scholars, officials and experts on child welfare and development in the Arab World.

## Prominent businessman sees his life-long dream fulfilled

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

The early years

AMMAN — The completion of Al Mogheira Mosque fulfilled Haj Taleb Darwazah's life-long dream. Behind the building of the large, impressive mosque, however, lies a story of hard work, success and determination which spanned from 1917 to 1983 when Haj Darwazah decided to retire from the world of trade and fully dedicate himself to accomplishing the most cherished dream of his life.

On March 26, Haj Darwazah's dream came true and the five-story mosque in Al Nuzha was officially inaugurated by His Majesty King Hussein. For Haj Darwazah the Royal attention and appreciation of his accomplishment was a reward in itself. Two days later, however, a big surprise was in store for the 90-year old religious Haj Darwazah.

On Saturday I was summoned to the Royal Court by His Majesty, I went with no idea what was in store for me," Haj Darwazah told the Jordan Times. He said: "When I arrived at the court, I was received by His Majesty who presented with a medal saying 'it is my gift to you'."

The Royal gift was in fact Jordan's highest symbol of appreciation, given to those who have made significant contributions to the country: Haj Darwazah was awarded the Medal of Independence of the First Order.

## U.N. representative in Amman passes away

AMMAN (J.T.) — The head of one of the United Nations regional organisations based in Amman, Mr. Sarfraz Khan Malik, died of a heart attack on Thursday at the age of 56. Mr. Malik had been representative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the World Food Programme since July 1987.



Sarfraz Khan Malik

Mr. Malik, a Pakistani national, joined the United Nations in 1979 and served with the UNDP in Turkey before moving on to Jordan.

## JPMC signs £9m purchase agreement for dragline

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) will purchase a walking-drag-line from two British firms at a cost of £9 million to help boost the operations of the company at its Hassa mines in southern Jordan. A contract for the purchase of the machine was signed in Amman on Thursday by representatives of the two British firms and Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib, who is also acting finance minister, as well as Dr. Hashem

Al Dabbas, the JPMC's chairman of the board of directors. The huge dragline machine will be arriving at the site of the mine in 22 months time and its annual capacity is expected to be 9.5 million cubic metres, according to a company spokesman. The contract is backed by a Jordanian government guarantee.

## Baccalaureate schools discuss curricula and teaching methods

AMMAN (Petra) — A conference on educational studies in International Baccalaureate Schools (IBS) opened here on Thursday under the chairmanship of Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath, who is chairman of the Amman Baccalaureate School's board of trustees.

The four-day meeting will be discussing the International Baccalaureate curricula and the methods of teaching employed and there will also be a follow-up discussion on a working paper on the teaching of Islamic education. This subject was discussed during an IBS conference held in Amman in 1985.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Decree okays AFESD loan accord

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree was issued in Amman endorsing a loan agreement between Jordan and the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD). Under the agreement, Jordan will obtain 7.5 million Kuwaiti dinars to finance Al Zara-Ghor Safi road. Another decree issued here has approved the appointment of Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib as acting finance minister in the absence of Dr. Hanna Odeh who is abroad.

### Regent condoles Al Assaf family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Thursday delegated Amman Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin to convey his condolences to the Al Assaf family on the death of Saleh Fayyad Al Assaf.

### Speakers confer with Kuwaiti delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — Speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi and Akef Al Fayed Thursday held talks with a delegation from the general secretariat of the Kuwaiti council of ministers, led by Mr. Khaled Ahmad Al Hamad. The two speakers reviewed parliamentary life in Jordan and Parliament's authorities and programmes. Several Parliament members were present at the meeting.

### Princess Taghreed opens charity bazaar

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Taghreed on Friday inaugurated a charitable bazaar, held by the Wasfiieh Vocational and Cultural Centre. Proceeds from the week-long event will go to the centre's poor students fund. The opening ceremony was attended by the centre's director Monseigneur Ra'ouf Najjar.

### Husseini receives Arbsat chairman

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Communications Muhieddine Al Husseini on Thursday received chairman of the board of directors of the Arab Telecommunications Corporation, Arbsat, Abdul Qader Bueini for discussions on issues pertaining to the corporation's future plans in the field of satellites. The meeting was attended by director general of the Telecommunications Corporation Mohammad Shahid Ismail.

### Dudin briefs French officials

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin conferred in his office on Thursday with Mr. Philippe Coste, director of the planning department at the French Foreign Ministry, and his assistant. The minister briefed the French visitors on the Jordanian government's programmes to help improve the living conditions of the Arab inhabitants living under Israeli rule.

## CONDOLENCES

With deep regret and sorrow the Office of the United Nations Development Programme in Jordan sadly announces that

**Mr. Sarfraz Khan Malik**  
The United Nations Resident Coordinator, passed away on the morning of April 9. Mr. Malik was 56 years old and a Pakistani national. He served his government for 27 years before joining the U.N. In 1979, first as U.N. Resident Coordinator in Turkey and then as from July 1986 in Jordan. On behalf of all the U.N. staff in Jordan, Mr. Emmanuel Dierckx de Castelle, the UNDP Resident Representative, presents his sincere condolences to Mrs. Malik and her family. A book of condolences will be open in the U.N. building, ground floor, on Sunday, April 12, from 10 to 13 hours.

## Labour-Likud dispute heats up

(Continued from page 1)

how a government can function in this form for long," said Mr. Modai, who was forced to resign his cabinet post after clashing with Mr. Peres last year. Leading members of Mr. Peres' Labour Party appeared to be more eager for new elections, presumably because their party yielded the prime ministry to Likud last October as part of a coalition pact.

Yaacov Tzur, minister of immigration, said Mr. Shamir demanded too high a price in trying to get Mr. Peres to end his initiative. "There is a deepening crisis that does not enable the continuation of a partnership unless Labour agrees to a paralysis of any diplomatic initiative," Mr. Tzur said on Israel Radio.

That's the price Shamir is asking of us to continue the coalition... The debate escalated after Mr. Peres' return Thursday from two days of talks in Rome with two senior Soviet officials about an international conference and other issues. Israel Radio said Mr. Peres got a commitment from the Soviets to continue direct contacts. Mr. Peres, who is to brief Mr. Shamir on his Rome trip before Sunday's cabinet meeting, has promoted his peace strategy with his European trip plus a series of meetings with Palestinians and a live radio programme in which Arab callers quizzed him on peace prospects.

## JMA members elect officials

(Continued from page 1)

service of doctors. He stressed the need for a more active participation by members of the association but did not specify where the changes should be made. Successive association candidates over the last several years have been urging for a scientific and comprehensive approach to the planning of medical services and a fair distribution of these services in accordance to demographic and geographic divisions. They also called for a need to solve the growing problem of unemployment among doctors and the need to extend medical services to rural and remote areas and ending the concentration of these services in towns and cities.

## Cross-country march ends

(Continued from page 1)

money to help others." The trip was almost troublefree except for a few physical and mechanical problems which delayed the walkers towards the middle of the walk. Aladdin told the Jordan Times that an infection was caused Dakessian's leg to swell, and Pharaon concluded the event with three toenails missing and both his knees and ankles bandaged.

In addition, all walkers suffered from blisters and tired muscles.

The driver of a vehicle for three fourths of the distance covered, Youssef Bazian said: "The spirits of the walkers were high despite the pain... they were determined to finish." Other problems, according to Aladdin, were with accompanying vehicle which was pulling a caravan trailer. "Twice it broke down — the second time we literally had to patch it up ourselves," he said.

Lost mileage was made up during the last three days. The walkers covered 49 kilometres on Wednesday, 55 on Thursday and 74 on Friday.

## Tindemans due here on Tuesday

(Continued from page 1)

spot when (it) looks for PLO representation," Mr. Mubarak said. "And then I ask, what would be the alternative if they annul the accord?"

The possible abrogation of the accord will be a major issue at the Palestine National Council (PNC) session April 20 in Algiers.

Cancellation of the accord has been one of the conditions set by several Palestinian groups for realigning with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and his mainstream Fatah group, and participating in the sessions of the PNC. Mr. Arafat and other group leaders are meeting ahead of the PNC in the Algerian capital against a backdrop of unconfirmed leaks that the accord may only be amended, and leaks from the radical factions that it should be abrogated even before the PNC meets.

Mr. Mubarak reiterated appeals to the PLO to accept U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, which he said was the basis for convening the proposed international peace conference. He said they could accept 242 with reservations.

Mr. Mubarak also said that if the international peace conference got off the ground, the Palestinians should be represented through a joint delegation with Jordan, and not in a single delegation for all the participants.

ing Arab parties. "A joint Arab delegation would only explode from within," Mr. Mubarak said in the interview, recalling that it was Israel in 1977 that initially wanted the Arab parties represented in a single delegation.

"Haven't they agreed with Jordan that there be a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation?" Mr. Mubarak responded when asked to comment on Mr. Arafat's recent statements that the PLO was ready to be represented through a unified Arab delegation.

Mr. Mubarak also insisted that no international conference could be convened as long as the Arab World remained splintered. "All depends on the ability of the Arabs to unify their word," he said. "Otherwise, I'm not optimistic."

The president, who was interviewed in Cairo, also said he was not ready to meet with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir unless Mr. Shamir was "carrying a peace programme."

Egyptian Prime Minister Atef Sedki was quoted on Thursday as saying Israel ought to support the stand of Shimon Peres, its former prime minister, in favour of an international conference.

He told the United Arab Emirates daily Al Itihad that the government now headed by Mr. Shamir should not renege on support for the conference expressed by Mr. Peres after talks with President Mubarak last year.

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The opening ceremony was attended by members of the Cabinet, the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, Government officials, Diplomatic Corps and outstanding representatives of the Private Sector. Also present at this opening ceremony was

**Mr. Robert Meyer**  
**Villeroy & Boch Manager - Luxembourg**  
who arrived in Amman specially for this occasion.

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## VIEW FROM AMMAN

By Dr. Kamel S. Abu Jaber

## Arab woman and Arab problems: Souad Al Sabah

ON the evening of March 17, 1987, a windy Tuesday with overcast skies, I had the pleasure of attending a poetry evening of Dr. Souad Al Sabah, Kuwaiti poetess, author and educator. She was in Amman to attend a seminar entitled, "Islamic Awakening and the Problems of the Arab World" which included some of the most important Muslim intellectuals of the Arab World. The discussions, in which Dr. Al Sabah participated vigorously, were of superb quality in terms of their intellectual integrity, combining a strength of conviction with an open-mindedness pleasing to the intellect. The issues discussed in the seminar touched on the very soul of the Arab-Islamic nation: man's place in the universe; the relationship of man to God; man to man; the nature of the desired Islamic state; the issues of development; democratisation; the place of women in modern Islamic society; the question of pluralism and minorities, as well as a number of other related issues. The breadth and depth of some of the papers, and most of the discussions, made of the whole seminar an intellectual feast of the highest quality.

The digression to the seminar was necessary to provide the proper background for poetess Al Sabah's evening of poetry. Listening to her poetry renditions that evening, which matched the discussions of the day, I came away with more hope for the future of our Arab World. The audience was as touched as I was, not only by her eloquence, the elegance of her verse and her exquisite command for the Arabic language, but also by the content and imagery of her poetry. In her poetry certain themes recurred: A lamentation against the disunity, disorganisation, lack of direction and soullessness of the Arab regimes now. How can poetry, how

can creativity, how can human dignity emerge when most Arab regimes lack the necessary liberal atmosphere? She says, "The Arab World has decided to assassinate the word." In this "grey era," can poetry be written "under the patronage of wolves? In the shadow of autocratic police regimes?"

Her words stir the heart when she continues in her description of the present situation of most of the Arabs: "From the shores of my wounds, happiness can come only by chance." Here "... even the moonlight has been imprisoned ... give me justice ... one sport nor occupied by galleys, exiles, jails, police." In her words, "a new age of ignorance, Jahiliyyah," has descended, "an age of collapse, defeats, an age that has neither colour nor taste."

Are they strange words coming from a lady of her stature? A scion of the Al Sabah family, rulers of Kuwait since 1759? Dr. Souad is not only a sensitive nationalist in the tradition of other great poetesses of Arab history, she is also a professor of development economics and has written several books on that topic as well as on OPEC and oil economics.

The "devil of poetry" that moves her to write superb verse is fortified by an extremely intelligent and analytical mind trained in politics and economics. Because she is also married, blessed with children plus all the amenities of a Kuwaiti princess, her words have more meaning, additional dimensions; what must her less privileged Arab sisters feel?

A Kuwaiti princess who declares her pride in being "a woman from South Iraq ... a woman who decided to be in love with Iraq."

In another verse she declares, "The Iraqi army lifts the shame of our children." "How can women love men devoid of manliness?... My wedding night is Al Qadisiyah" — the battle that decided the victory of Arab over Persian armies following the advent of Islam.

Her nationalistic themes, her call for Arab unity, her outcry against tyranny, were followed by a sad theme deploring the status of women in the Arab World. Here too, she mixes nationalism with love. "What do women want from love? A tender poem, a man standing proudly, sword in hand." As a woman addressing men, she begins many of her poems with: "Master, Oh Master"; "they say," she says, "that I broke the wall of virtue with my poetry ... I mock those who wish to bury women in the age of the stars." Later she adds, "In the Third World women are third-class citizens"; "Master, Oh Master, is it rational that you kill me and yet blame me for the crime? ... Why is the singing of men condoned and the voice of a woman a sin?... Who said that poetry or prose or reason has gender? ... If they crucify me, I thank them, for they place me along with Christ ... They say femininity is weakness; ... The best is the woman who is content" (with what she has). "Liberation is the supreme sin ... and that the most beautiful woman is a slave."

Her themes contain the anguished cry of every Arab against the present which she calls "the ugly." In the dark eyes of this Arab princess intellectual glows the defiance of the tender and the valiant combined: An Arab woman of the future calling for the rise of the phoenix thus far lying dormant in the Arab soul.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

## Friday's

## Al Ra'i: Rifai delivers the message

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai spoke at a press conference before leaving Washington for London, summing up his talks with U.S. administration officials about the prospects for an international conference on the Middle East. The prime minister had made it clear to the American government that the conference should be empowered to take all necessary measures for bringing about peace, and that the Security Council member nations should actively participate in the meetings along with the concerned parties. This conference, the prime minister said, should lead to a total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab lands and the restoration of Palestinian people's rights. Mr. Rifai said that some progress has been achieved, but the dialogue and the contacts with the U.S. administration over the proposed conference will continue until agreement is reached. For Jordan, the Palestinians as well as all other parties concerned with the Arab-Israeli conflict should attend the conference, and that the Palestinians should be represented by the PLO which should be invited to attend. The responsibility of bringing peace to the Middle East is that of the international community in general and the superpowers in particular, and therefore as the prime minister said, the conference should be an international one that can help achieve peace based on justice. If Washington is made to join other world nations in supporting the conference no problem should remain about holding it as soon as possible.

## Al Dustour: Shultz backs Israel's stand

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has stated that the Arabs and the Israelis should open direct negotiations for arriving at a peaceful settlement in the Middle East. This statement clearly reflects Israel's intransigent stand, and projects U.S. administration thinking about future steps for a settlement. But Shultz realises that the Arabs do not accept such ideas and that the majority of world nations have supported the idea of an international conference to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict. The international conference is clearly aimed at implementing U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 and this is what Israel is trying to avoid. Instead, Israel seeks to hold separate talks with each individual Arab state and impose on that state its own terms for a settlement, which would not secure a withdrawal from Arab lands nor the return of Palestinian people's rights in their homeland. We want Washington to understand that its intransigent position and its total bias towards Israel would cause further tension in the Middle East and would never contribute to real peace. At the same time, we believe that the Arabs would adopt a unified stand in the face of such intransigence on the part of Israel and the United States. We believe that further procrastination on the part of the United States in finding a solution for the Middle East question and continued Israeli intransigence constitute the real obstacles in the path of peace.

## Sawt Al Shaab: King's tour is fruitful

KING Hussein's current visit to Britain and his talks with the British prime minister are part of Jordan's current offensive for gaining support for the idea of an international conference to resolve the Middle East issue. The King's visits to France, Italy, Belgium and Holland and the European Community's support for Jordan's endeavours are bound to yield fruit. The King is carrying to these countries the Arab Nation's views about peace and ideas for a lasting settlement that ensures the return of Arab land and the establishment of security and stability in the region. The King's mission is also aimed at brightening the Arab image which has been distorted by world Zionism, and he is trying to remove all lingering ideas about the Arabs being terrorists as the Zionists have been trying to prove. Above all, King Hussein is trying to win friends for the Arabs and enlist their support for just Arab causes before anything can be done to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict. King Hussein is advocating the idea of an international peace conference because such conference would be the most constructive step by the world community towards helping the people of this region to live in peace.

## Thursday's

## Al Ra'i: Ball is in U.S. court

IN his meeting with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, the Prime Minister Zaid Rifai reiterated Jordan's position with regard to the situation in the Middle East and the proposed international peace conference. This position is also similar to that of the Arab Nation and enjoys the support of most members of the international community. Therefore it should serve as a call on the U.S. administration to carry out a constructive role and help convene the proposed conference as it is the most essential means for achieving peace. Washington has more than once announced that it is committed to serious action for bringing about peace to the Arab region, and it is time that this announcement and this policy be put into practice; this can be manifested by the acceptance of the proposed international conference. The United States should actually contribute to the conference's success through a constructive attitude and actual participation in the discussions that would lead to a lasting settlement. The Soviet Union has already announced its support for the conference, and has conveyed the message to Israel, while Jordan continues a drive to enlist further help and support from different world nations.

## Al Dustour: EC should come forth

IN declaring the outcome of the Arab League Council meeting in Tunis, the league's secretary general, Chadi Klibi, paid tribute to the endeavours of King Hussein for convening an international Middle East peace conference. He said the council, encouraged by the current efforts of the king, had passed a resolution calling for the international conference. The Arab League decision, which followed a declaration by the European Community (EC) on the conference, gives the Jordanian move further impetus and more momentum. Klibi praised the EC and said that the Arab countries should now explicitly express their view with regard to the peace bids, and the proposed conference which, he said, constitutes an important step towards regaining usurped Arab rights. Klibi and the rest of the Arabs believe that the community's stand remains a constructive theory that should be put into practice and it is hoped that the European nations will develop their stand and come out with a practical means for helping the Arabs and the Israelis achieve peace. The Arab League was not only thankful for the European Community but also reiterated the need for working closely with the Europeans who are linked with the Arabs through various economic interests for the sake of achieving the aspired peace.

## Israelis, Palestinians sceptical on peace conference

By Paul Taylor  
Reuter

TEL AVIV — Despite the efforts of Foreign Minister Shimon Peres to line up participants, Israeli and Palestinian analysts are deeply sceptical about chances of an international Middle East peace conference.

Peres, currently touring Western Europe to promote the idea, cannot even commit Israel to attend such a forum since the issue is tearing the national unity government apart.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and his Likud bloc say the conference would be a disaster, forcing an isolated Israel to return to indefensible pre-1967 borders and accept a Palestinian state on its doorstep.

"It can only serve the interest of our enemies," Shamir said on Tuesday.

The split runs so deep that Peres' Labour Party would have to break up the government and win a general election — a risky

course — to take Israel to a conference.

Israeli politics are only one obstacle. Others include the role of the Soviet Union and China, the hesitancy of a weakened United States, the issue of who will represent the Palestinians, the powers of a conference and, above all, the apparent absence of any potential outcome acceptable to both Israelis and Arabs.

"This is no longer an inter-state conflict amenable to diplomacy. It's a messy inter-communal conflict between Israelis and Palestinians. That is the fallacy in the international conference idea," says Meron Benvenisti, a respected independent Israeli researcher on the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

"The most that Israelis are prepared to concede is so far removed from the least that Palestinians are prepared to accept that there is no room for compromise now," he said.

Palestinian commentators tend to agree. Even those who favour

a peace conference, such as Mahmoud Abu Zulf, publisher of the largest selling Jerusalem newspaper Al Quds, do not expect it to succeed.

"I am pressing Palestinian leaders to go to the negotiating table so as to show we want peace but the Israelis aren't prepared to give up anything," he said.

Peres insists a conference would be only a prelude to direct talks between Israel and its Arab adversaries, without any power to impose a solution — "a door and not a table," he calls it.

Daoud Kuttab, editor of the nationalist Al Fajr weekly newspaper, said: "I don't believe Peres can deliver Israel to an international conference."

"I'm also not sure the conference he has in mind is to the liking of the Arabs. And I don't think the Russians, or for that matter the British or the Chinese would allow the Israeli foreign minister to set all the rules," he said.

Kuttab said the prospect of a

conference was so uncertain that Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat was likely to close ranks with radical Palestinian groups at a congress in Algiers this month, rather than risk a diplomatic opening to Israel.

In an effort to enlist Palestinian support for a conference, Peres last month held unprecedented talks with three local Arab leaders close to the PLO.

The three emerged disillusioned. Dr. Sari Nusseibeh of Birzeit University said Peres was unwilling to discuss the PLO or a Palestinian right to self-determination, or to offer any hope of a let-up in daily oppression in the occupied territories.

"I left in low spirits. I did not accomplish what I wanted. Yes, probably, I had made a mistake," Nusseibeh wrote.

The abortive meeting has not deterred Peres' campaign for a conference. His aides, radiating an optimism sometimes hard to

reconcile with the facts, say things are on the move.

The Soviet Union, they say, has begun the necessary steps to enter the peace process by increasing Jewish emigration and moving to renew diplomatic contacts with Israel, 20 years after it severed ties during the 1967 Middle East war.

China is close behind, they claim. The United States, once opposed, now favours a peace conference, they say, and Arafat is no longer insisting the PLO must officially attend.

Jordan and Egypt are keen and even Israel's arch-foe, Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, is reported to have told former U.S. President Jimmy Carter he would negotiate directly with the Jewish state in the framework of an international conference.

Senior Likud aides expect growing pressure from Washington and Moscow for a conference but they say Shamir is determined to resist and believes Israeli voters will vindicate him.

"Of course there will be pressure but there will not be a change in our position against an international conference. It would be a tribunal against our state," Shamir's spokesman, Yossi Ahimeir, told Reuters.

"Without Israel, there will be no conference," he said.

In Israeli politics the issue has become a substitute for a more fundamental debate, which Israelis seem keen to avoid, on how much they would give up for peace.

On paper, Labour is committed to returning most of the West Bank and all of the Gaza Strip to Arab sovereignty in exchange for peace and security guarantees, while Likud is flatly opposed to any territorial concession.

In practice, Benvenisti says, the "land for peace" equation has lost meaning for most Israelis.

Asked if he believed there would be an international peace conference, Benvenisti replied: "Maybe, but it will be an exercise in futility."

## Papal trip shows depth of anti-government feeling in Chile

By Bernd Debusmann  
Reuter

SANTIAGO — Pope John Paul II's turbulent tour of Chile has focused attention on the depth of anti-government feeling among the working class, hard hit by austerity policies.

The visit has been punctuated by a string of violent clashes between police and young demonstrators protesting against the military government of President Augusto Pinochet. Several hundred people have been injured.

In meetings with slum dwellers in the capital of Santiago and workers in the southern city of Concepcion, the Pope heard a litany of complaints over high unemployment, miserable wages, poor housing, unfair labour laws, lack of medical care and restrictions on labour unions.

"Bread, work, justice, liberty" was one of the most frequently heard slogans during the violent incidents, including one in which a 26-year-old man was fatally shot and another 60 people were wounded when police used force to disperse squatters from a plot of land they had seized in north-

ern Santiago.

The slogan points to economic problems as a root cause of discontent with the Pinochet government and mirrors an opinion poll last year which showed that more than 60 per cent of Chileans rate economic problems as their main concern, ahead of military rule and human rights.

Political analysts recall that the first mass protests against the Pinochet government, in 1983, were prompted by price rises not by another turn of the political screw by the military government.

Chile under General Pinochet has won praise from international lending institutions for punctual payments on its \$30 billion foreign debt and for following to the letter the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) guidelines for economic recovery, one of few Third World countries to do so.

The Chilean working class, independent economists say, has borne the brunt of IMF-style austerity, complete with restrictions on public spending, and cuts in subsidies and social services.

According to Alejandro Foxley, head of a respected economic think tank linked to the moderate

opposition Christian Democrats, the Pinochet government owes its good international record partly to laws weighted against the working class.

"The labour sector is defenceless ... unions are weak, and there is legislation tilted in favour of employers," Foxley said in a recent interview.

One of the Santiago slum dwellers who addressed the Pope, a woman introduced only as Jimena, made a similar observation:

"There is so much unemployment that they (employers) exploit us, when they give us work, paying miserable wages without giving us contracts, without social laws."

In the industrial city of Concepcion, dock worker Luis Suarez told the pontiff at a meeting with 350,000 labourers that unemployment was a plague: "We wish that they (the government) open their hearts to open new sources of

work and pay fair salaries." Chile's "poblaciones," as the slums round major cities are called, have been prime recruiting grounds for the outlawed Communist Party and other left-wing groups the Pinochet government sees as its main enemies. The slums are frequent targets of police raids in which hundreds of people are rounded up and their homes searched for weapons.

"Pinochet says he is waging war on Communism," said a housewife in La Victoria, a bleak slum in the south of Santiago. "But he is really waging war on the poor."

To some extent, diplomats here say, Pinochet has faced a dilemma that has become familiar throughout the Third World: Economic austerity as prescribed by international bankers invites domestic discontent which can threaten the government.

## Gorbachev — the toast of Prague

By David Storey  
Reuter

PRAGUE — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, bringing a hope of change after nearly two decades of political stagnation here was given a warm if nervous welcome by the Prague people.

A young girl burst into the crowded U Kocoru (the Tom Cat) bar in old Prague waving a red Soviet flag. She and many other customers acknowledged there was a special excitement in the air.

"I'm a great fan of Gorbachev, and I really hope he succeeds in

what he's trying to do," the girl said.

But would his policies of reform have any effect in Czechoslovakia? "It would be nice if he could, but basically it depends on our own government so I'm not so optimistic," she said.

The Czechoslovak leadership has clamped its own brand of dogmatic Communism on the country since being installed to wipe out the Prague spring reforms of disgraced Communist Party leader Alexander Dubcek in 1968.

But she reflected a widespread enthusiasm among the people in

Prague for the Kremlin leader, although there are clear signs of nervousness among senior levels of the ruling party.

Communist leader Gustav Husak has formally embraced the Gorbachev changes but only after an unusually open disagreement between reformers and dogmatists in the leadership.

"Gorbachev is number one — in the world," said a middle-aged professional man in U Kocoru. "U.S. President Reagan has nothing to offer."

Another customer, in his 20s, also welcomed the spirit of Gor-

bachev, but was sceptical about the effects here.

The reforms the Soviet leader urged "seem to be similar to the Prague spring. In the last 20 years Czechs have not been in control of their own affairs," he said.

"We've been suppressed, so I don't know what would happen if there were any real reforms here. The reaction could be quite dramatic."

While happy to give their views in the smoky, rowdy atmosphere of their own bars, people were less keen to talk in the open.

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## U2, Ireland's rock superstars, launch into gruelling world tour

By Paul Majendie  
Reuter

DUBLIN — Almost 10 years ago, four Dublin teenagers founded a rock group, named it after an American spy plane and started playing in London clubs to audiences which did not even stretch into double figures.

Today, the latest album by U2 went straight to the top of the charts in Britain while the 70,000 tickets for their Los Angeles concert sold out in three hours.

With the group now about to embark on a year-long world tour, U2 have eclipsed both Bob Geldof and Chris de Burgh to become Ireland's best known rock stars on the international stage.

Pop Music critics raved about their latest album, "The Joshua Tree", an amalgam of often harsh and bitter songs about the British miners' strike, the civil war in El Salvador and the road accident death of a young New Zealander in the band's tight-knit road crew.

The more pretentious critics in an industry all too prone to hyperbole seek inner meanings in their songs while U2's unassuming drummer Larry Mullen argues: "At the end of the day we play music, we're a rock and roll band. It's for the head, heart and feet."

The album is named after the native tree of the desert around Death Valley in California and, as for the title's significance, Mul-

len is again forthright: "It's just a tree in the middle of the desert. You can take what you want from it."

U2 is big business on this small, highly taxed island where its four members always return after their many months on the road. They also do charity concerts — touring the United States on an Amnesty International benefit last year and scoring a great bit with their appearance in 1985 at the mammoth Live Aid concert in London for African famine relief.

They have sold at least 16 million albums since signing a recording contract in 1980, two years after they first came together as schoolfriends in Dublin.

Their steady rise to stardom through five albums has been carefully orchestrated by their manager Paul McGuinness.

He scoffs at tales of the group's being compared with the millionaire group Abba, who used to be called Sweden's biggest export after Volvo cars.

"Abba were dogged with this story and it was always ridiculous to compare Abba to Volvo cars," he told the Irish Times.

He says of the U2 empire: "It is healthy and based in Ireland. We are all Irish residents and we are taxed like any other."

Lead singer Bono ranks as perhaps the most politicised member of the group who would dearly love his singing to boost Ireland's self-confidence in today's world.

## Insight into Egyptian feminist movement

Harem Years: Memoirs of an Egyptian Feminist (1879-1924)

By Huda Sharaawi  
Translated and introduced by Margot Badran  
Virago press, 1986, pp158

By Leila Badawi

LONDON — The Middle Eastern women's movement began in earnest in the early years of the 20th century. Some 50 years earlier scholars, most notably Shaikh Muhammad Abdull, had begun to argue that the renewal of Islam was vital if the Muslim World was ever to compete with the West. Crucial to this was the restoration of women's rights as given in the Koran. Huda Sharaawi was in the forefront of the struggle for the rights of women to education, within marriage in politics and before the law.

Although she was a key figure in the Egyptian women's movement, founder and president of the Egyptian Feminist Union, and in 1945, two years before her death, was honoured with Egypt's highest state decoration, the chief interest of these memoirs is not in the brief accounts of what was to become her life's work. It is the extraordinary "unveiling" of her early private life, her upbringing and family, and the tensions she reveals in her innermost thoughts and feelings which Margot Badran describes as her "final feminist act" that make this book a must for anyone interested in the culture of the Middle East and its impact on individual lives.

The memoirs not only give a rare insight into the life of the upper-class women of her day, in describing the day-to-day life of

the household in which Huda and her younger brother grew up, but also give important clues as to why she became the founder and leader of Egypt's first organised feminist lobby.

As a child bitterly distressed by the greater care and solicitude shown to her brother in nightmares she would sometimes scream to her mother, "Tell me the truth! I am not your child!" and consoled herself by thinking that her father, who had died "would not withhold his comfort."

As for her brother, it was explained that "one day the support of the family will fall on him. When you marry you will leave the house and honour your husband's name but he will perpetuate the name of his father and take over the house." Huda comments that she was satisfied with this explanation and "began to love my brother all the more because he would occupy the place of my father." For herself, however, "being a female became a barrier between me and the freedom for which I yearned. The memory and anguish of this remain sharp to this day." Although having a brother emphasised the inequalities in the treatment of boys and girls, Margot Badran notes that a brother could accompany his sister and thus give her greater freedom of movement than otherwise.

In her excellent and perceptive introduction, Dr. Badran sets this very personal memoir in perspective and gives the reader the historical background necessary to appreciate in full the significance of Huda Sharaawi's personal evolution and the importance

of her courage in publicly defying convention. Huda's early life was untypical, but not unusual. Like many others of her class she was the child of a Circassian concubine. Her father, in common with many other wealthy Egyptians, acquired her Circassian mother as a symbol of his rising status, in imitation of the practice of the Turco-Circassian ruling elite who favoured the fair-skinned Circassian women as wives and concubines. Growing up in a household without a father-figure Huda relied all the more on her brother who although younger played an important role in enlarging her horizons when at only 14 years old she left her elderly husband after one year of marriage. The marriage was not resumed until seven years later, and this period of relative freedom was crucial in Huda's development. Despite being separated from her husband not a breath of scandal ever touched Huda's private life and her irreproachable behaviour added weight to her later campaigns for the emancipation of women.

The 1890s were the crucial years of Huda's intellectual development and a time of great interest in the "condition of women." The debate was initiated by Muhammad Abdull, the great reforming rector of Al Azhar University who urged a rational approach to social problems and advocated a restoration of women's rights under Islam to independence and education as vital to the modernising of Egyptian society. Although in the 1890s women themselves began to argue that tradition and not Islam was responsible for their

seclusion and exclusion from public life, it is only in private papers and memoirs such as this one that there is any hint of this. The first salon for women was established at this time by Eugenie Le Brun Rusdhi, a French woman and Muslim convert married to an Egyptian aristocrat, who became a great friend of Huda's and encouraged her to attend the salon regularly even though she was the youngest person there. Mme Rusdhi also asked Huda for her opinions on a book she was writing on the divorce courts, *Les Ruptures* (The Divorcees) which clearly demonstrated the terrible injustices meted out to needy women in the law courts.

The Turkish, Huda learned from her mother, stood her in good stead in her contact with the royal princesses who supported "the first Egyptian women's philanthropic society," the Mabarrat Mohammad Ali, which Huda helped to establish, and did other good works in the tradition of *noblesse oblige* while remaining aloof from the social change stirring the lives of Egyptians, including the upper classes. The ladies who ran the Mabarrat Mohammad Ali found themselves for the first time with a meeting place outside the harem and the exercise of running an organisation by committee with public accounts, and regular fundraising drives, an experience of great value in the development of the feminist lobby.

Although Huda's husband is a shadowy figure in these memoirs his role as one of the leaders of the nationalist Wafd party, which led the struggle for Egypt's independence from the British, is of

great significance. The experience of public life which Huda gained when she became the president of the Wafdist Women's Central Committee was of great importance in the development of political activism in the women's movement although it is quite clear from the memoirs that feminism preceded the nationalist struggle and did not arise from it as is often assumed.

The life of the traditional harem collapsed under the weight of the contradictory demands for modernisation and innovation, and for social stasis in the role of women. "Maintaining visible honour was dependent upon the seclusion of women and honour had important political implications. Female seclusion separated women from men but also distanced women from different classes. Early Egyptian feminism not only challenged the patriarchal order but was an ideology that superseded class and was all the more threatening to the old order because it was grounded in Islam."

Huda Sharaawi was a woman of enormous privilege. Her family was extremely wealthy, and although like most of her peers she was married when still virtually a child, she spent seven formative years separated from her husband. Free of the responsibilities of marriage and the burdens of motherhood her vision was widened through contact with many energetic and thoughtful women at a time when "the woman question" was a matter of some public concern.

Nevertheless it was only after the death of her husband that she founded the Egyptian Feminist

Union and began actively to campaign for the rights of women. Her important role in the struggle for independence, her wealth and rank in society and her untarnished reputation all contributed to the great respect in which she was held, but she remained deeply affected by a sense of the injustice with which women were treated. The final part of her memoirs is the most forthright expression of this: "In moments of danger, when women emerge by their side, men utter no protest. Yet women's great acts and endless sacrifices do not change men's views of women... Men have singled out women of outstanding merit and put them on a pedestal to avoid recognising the capabilities of all women. Women have felt this in their souls. Their dignity and self-esteem have been deeply touched... they decided that the path lay in participating with men in public affairs... Their resolve led to a struggle that would have ended in war, if men had not come to acknowledge the rights of women." Although it was the momentum initiated by her and her supporters that carried the day on many important issues, Egyptian women did not win the vote until 1956, some nine years after Huda Sharaawi's death.

Although Huda Sharaawi was widely known in the international feminist community and became vice president of the New York-based International Alliance of Women and the first president of the Arab Feminist Union, none of this latter part of her life is within the scope of these memoirs. A full biography is long overdue — Arab News.

## JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — April 11, 1987

8:30 Music Box

9:30 Dad's Army  
The Bullet is not for Firing

10:20 Feature Film  
The Island

A journalist is in fear for his life on a Caribbean island inhabited by the bloodthirsty descendants of seventeenth-century buccaners.

Sun. — April 12, 1987

8:30 Growing Pains  
Jason and The Cruisers

Jason is beginning to feel old, so Maggie throws a surprise party for him, featuring a reunion of his college rock band.

9:10 Doc. — Japan — Behind The Mask

Award winning reporters John Pilger looks behind the popular images and stereotypes of Japan today, a nation whose trade and manufacturing skills influence the way we all live.

This influence ranges across everything we use — from cameras to TV sets, cars to video recorders. By 1990 Japan will boast the highest Gross National Product in the world, higher even than America's. At the same time Japan will soon be the most powerful military nation in Asia and the Pacific — and it is to the Pacific that the centre stage of world commerce and strategic competition is shifting.

In a series of extraordinary interviews, John Pilger talks to Japanese from all walks of life. They speak about their lives, and the unique stresses in their society, as few Japanese have done on Western television.

10:20 Robbery Under Arm

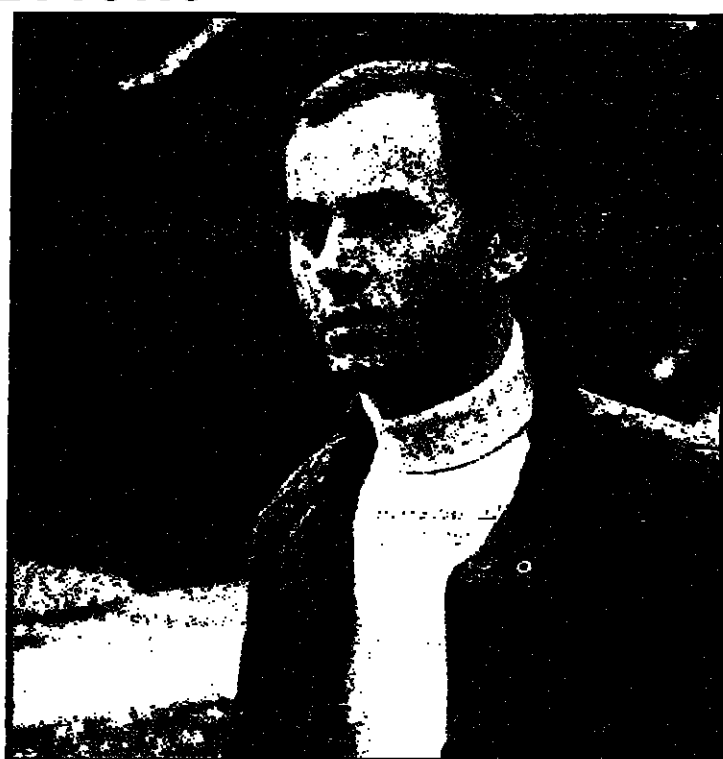
Mon. — April 13, 1987

8:30 Ever Decreasing Circles

The ubiquitous and perennially popular Richard Briers is the man destined to spend his life whirling round in hilarious "Ever Decreasing Circles". Top comedy writers John Esmonde and Bob Larbey have come up with another seven-part series in which the do-it-yourself-obsessed Martin continues to drive those around him to complete distraction. But Martin sees himself as a man of destiny, a pillar of the community with a finger in every pie and a ton of organisational weight on his creaking shoulders. Richard Briers plays him to perfection.

9:10 Moonlighting

Maddie Hayes is a stunning model who made a fortune as the girl in the Blue Moon Shampoo commercials. She was living like a media queen, complete with mansion, pool and personal chef... until her business manager robbed her blind. Luckily, among her "investments," Maddie discovered that she owned several small businesses, including a detective agency. That was the good



Ever Decreasing Circles — Monday at 8:30

news. The bad news was that all her firms were designed to lose money as tax shelters! So Maddie had to sell them fast... or try to. She had no trouble with the beauty parlor or the book store. The detective agency was another thing. David Addison, a brash, self-styled private eye, wasn't about to be put out of a posh job, not without a fight. His strange idea... to make Maddie his active partner and keep the company going.

ing them, must stay away from her!

9:10 Doc. — In Search of The Trojan War

The tale of Troy has gripped imaginations for nearly 3,000 years. This series of six programmes, filmed in locations that include Greece, Turkey and Berlin, is an historical detective story. It attempts to discover whether the events and people of the Trojan War — as described by Homer — are true, or simply myth. It examines the question of whether the abduction of a woman — Helen, the most beautiful woman in the world — could have led to a war lasting 10 years.

10:20 Best Seller  
The Last Convertible

Thur. — April 16, 1987

8:30 Me and My Girl

9:10 The Last Frontier

10:20 Feature Film  
Papillon

Starring:  
Steve McQueen  
Dustin Hoffman

A generally exciting film based on the best-selling novel about Henri "Papillon" Charriere's real life escape from the brutal French penal colony of Devil's Island, off the eastern coast of South America.

Fri. — April 17, 1987

8:30 Comedy Series  
The Cosby Show

Starring:  
Bill Cosby ..... Cliff Huxtable  
Phylicia Ayers-Allen ..... Clair Huxtable  
Lisa Bonet ..... Denise  
Malcolm Jamal-Warner ..... Theodore  
Tempestt Bledsoe ..... Vanessa  
Keshia Knight Pulliam ..... Rudy

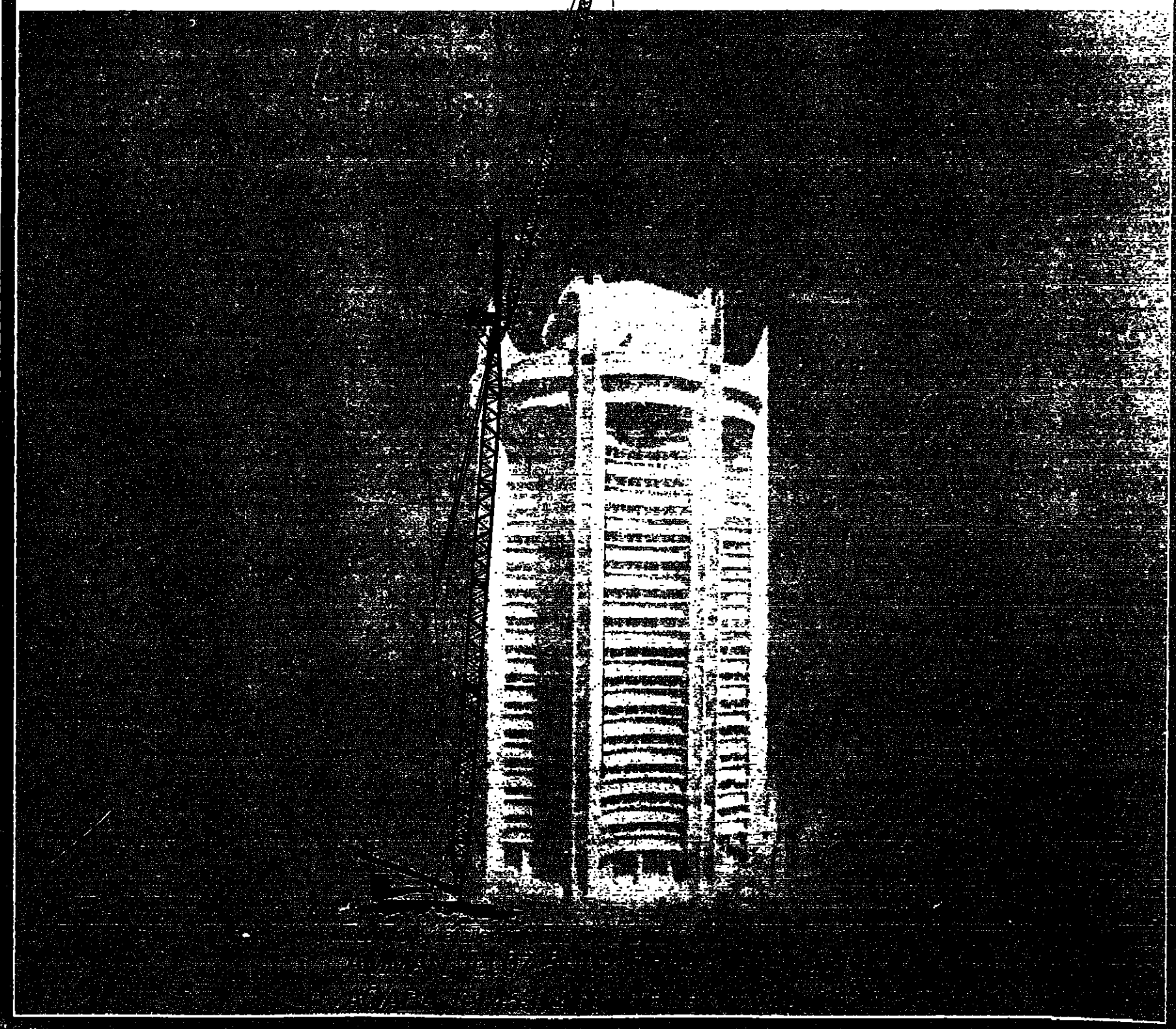
9:10 Falcon Crest

10:20 Play of The Week

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# England wins Sharjah Cup cricket with Indian loss

SHARJAH, United Arab Emirates (AP) — England won the Sharjah Cup cricket tournament Friday on run averages as Pakistan defeated India in the final match of the series.

The British chances of winning the Sharjah Cup trophy and a \$30,000 award had been high since the start of the match because India had set off to a bad start with Pakistan.

The four-nation tournament involving top cricketing nations India, Pakistan, Australia and England, began April 2 on a league basis, with each team playing three games.

For Pakistan to win, it had to overtake England's run rate of 4.9 per over. This meant it had to score 184 runs in 33 overs in beating India to win the Cup. It could reach only 141 at the end of the 33rd over, thus paving the way for England's victory.

Pakistan won the toss and put India in to bat. Imran Khan struck the first blow for Pakistan, bowling Sunil Gavaskar in the thirds over for zero. Worst was to come with Krishnamachari Srikanth throwing away his wicket in the fourth over, flashing at

Waseem Akram outside the off stump.

In the fifth over, Imran trapped Mohammed Azharuddin for one, and India was reeling with three wickets down for seven runs. A capacity crowd, estimated at more than 20,000, watched the world champion's dismal performance.

Newcomer Manoj Prabhakar and veteran Dilip Vengsarkar featured in a fourth wicket stand of 75 and steadied the Indian innings somewhat. Prabhakar was run out by a direct throw with his individual score at 33.

Tight Pakistan bowling and fielding never allowed the Indians to recover and, despite a gallant 95 not out by Vengsarkar, the highest score of the tournament, India could reach only a meager 183 for eight in its allotted 50 overs.

This was too small a target for Pakistan to be put under any pressure and the only interest was whether it would overtake England's run rate.

An aggressive 53 by opener Rameez Raja followed by knocks of 61 by Salim Malik and 52 by Javed Miandad saw Pakistan

through and it overtook India's score in 41.4 overs with the loss of only two wickets.

In the process, it also achieved second place in the tournament by averaging a better run rate than India.

Dilip Vengsarkar was declared man of the match. David Boon of Australia was declared man of the series.

England began the tournament as underdogs, with six of its regular players not in the team. It lost its first match to India, but bounced back to defeat Pakistan and Australia in subsequent matches.

In the last match against Australia, the English team scored 230 runs, the highest team score in the tournament, which also gave it the highest run rate in the series among the three teams in line for the trophy.

Opener Chris Broad was England's most consistent batsman. The other two players from the English side who contributed largely to England's success were Graham Gooch and Tim Robinson.

Apart from winning the trophy, England takes home the prize money of \$30,000.



**OLYMPIC TIE:** The United Arab Emirates (UAE) defeated Jordan 3-0 in the second leg of their Olympic West Asian qualifying tie held in Sharjah on Friday. The two teams drew their first meeting April 3 in Amman 1-1. The scorers for UAE were Abdullah Sultan and Fahid Khamis, with two. Jordan will meet Iraq next Friday at Amman Stadium for its second Olympic tie.

## European cups roundup

### Spanish hopes suffer double setback

LONDON (R) — Bayern Munich and Ajax Amsterdam revived memories of the days when they ruled supreme over European soccer as they undid Spanish hopes of an elegant march into the two major finals.

By beating Real Madrid and Real Zaragoza in unexpectedly convincing, if bruising and disciplined, fashion in the Champions' and Cup Winners' Cups respectively, they not only took decisive strides themselves, but also banished the ghosts of their previous great teams.

Between them, the West German and Dutch clubs had won the premier trophy six years in succession from 1971 to 1976 — Ajax setting the example with three straight wins from 1971-73 — and, though Bayern reached the final only to lose in 1982, it had always seemed an awesome act to follow.

Bayern removed all its fears in rapid and devastating style against depleted and disoriented Real Madrid as it swept to a crushing 4-1 win with three goals in the opening 36 minutes.

Madrid, six times winner and seeking a 10th appearance in the Champions' Cup final in Vienna on May 13, became the team

weighed down by history as it slumped to an acrimonious defeat, conceding two penalties and having two players, firebrand winger Juanito Gomez and Bernardinho "Mino" Serrano, sent off.

Sweeper Klaus Augenthaler, Roland Wohlfarth and newly-appointed West Germany captain Lothar Matthaus, from a spot-kick, put Bayern in command before Emilio Butragueno replied for Madrid. Matthaus converted a second penalty in the second half.

Madrid, even with its famous Houdini reputation built on extraordinary second-leg recoveries at the Santiago Bernabeu Stadium, may find the deficit beyond it in two weeks' time despite the optimism of its Dutch coach Leo Beenhakker.

"The way they performed first with 10 men and then with nine was great. We have a tough task ahead of us in Madrid... but let's wait and see who comes out of this winners."

Should Madrid triumph, it is likely to face Dynamo Kiev in the final. The much-admired Soviet side lost 2-1 to Porto in Portugal, but should comfortably recover the deficit in the return leg in the

## Drivers agree to pay FISA fees under protest

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Formula One drivers bowed to pressure from the International Auto Sports Federation (FISA) and agreed under protest to pay extra fees for scoring championship points.

World champion Alain Prost of France, the newly-elected president of the Grand Prix Drivers Association (GPDA), told a news conference that the drivers had no other alternative but to sign the document agreeing to the fees, but strongly reiterated they did not agree with the move.

"We are not happy at all but we all decided to sign the FISA document because above all we want to race," Prost said. The drivers at one point had threatened to boycott Sunday's Brazilian Grand Prix.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Peugeot decides against Grand Prix

PARIS (AP) — France's Peugeot auto company ended months of speculation by announcing Friday it would not go into World Championship Grand Prix racing, but would nevertheless remain in "high-level auto sport." The French media had repeatedly said Peugeot would take up the challenge of Grand Prix racing following the decision by its rival, Renault, to withdraw completely at the end of last season after competing in the division since 1977. Peugeot had said it was considering Grand Prix racing as an option for future activities following the ban by the International Auto Sport Federation (FISA) on the Group B rally cars with which it won two straight World Rally Championships.

### Real Madrid signs striker Jankovic

MADRID (R) — Spanish champion Real Madrid, reeling from its 4-1 European Cup defeat by West Germany's Bayern Munich, has signed Red Star Belgrade's international midfielder Milan Jankovic. Real President Ramon Mendoza told Spanish reporters at Munich Airport Thursday that the Yugoslav would join the club on loan until the end of the season with an option for a one-year contract. He will take the place of Argentine Jorge Valdano — sidelined until next season because of hepatitis — as one of the club's two foreign players.

### Unknown Cook leads Masters golf

AUGUSTA, Georgia (AP) — John Cook used a new attitude and an old putter to subdue slick greens with a 69 that established the first-round lead in the 51st Masters golf tournament. "The greens were too firm, extremely fast," said West German Bernhard Langer, who three-putted twice on the way to a 71 that nonetheless left him very much in contention. Tied with Langer at 71 were Tom Watson, Calvin Peete, Curtis Strange, Payne Stewart and Corey Pavin, the only two-time winner on the PGA tour this year.

### McEnroe plans return to Davis Cup

DALLAS (R) — John McEnroe, omitted from the U.S. Davis Cup team since 1984, said he was set to return in July against West Germany. McEnroe said his father had talked with U.S. Tennis Association (USTA) officials this week and he himself had spoken with U.S. team captain Tom Gorman. "As far as I can see it, we're ready to go," McEnroe said after beating Yannick Noah of France in the quarter-finals of the WCT finals in Dallas. The World Group relegation playoff is scheduled for Hartford, Connecticut from July 24 to 26.

### Canadian to climb Everest solo

NEW DELHI (R) — Canadian writer and mountaineer Roger Marshall hopes to achieve the second solo ascent of Everest next month, using the "super-direct" route up the north face of the world's highest mountain, sources in Kathmandu told Reuters by telephone. Marshall, 45, who holds Canadian and British passports but lives in Boulder, Colorado, failed last September in a similar attempt, being driven back by deep snow after reaching about 7,700 metres (25,500 feet). The sources said the climber planned to establish his base camp on the Tibetan side of the mountain in mid-April and hoped to reach the summit during the last 10 days of May after spending several weeks acclimatising to high altitude at an advance base at 5,550 metres (18,200 feet).

## Leonard charges Hagler with taking money to cut fight to 12 rounds

NEW YORK (R) — Sugar Ray Leonard was still throwing punches at Marvelous Marvin Hagler when he said that Hagler, who has been criticised for agreeing to a 12-round fight instead of 15 rounds in his losing battle last Monday, sold the three rounds for \$3 million.

"He just wanted three more million dollars. I gave him \$3 million and he took 12 rounds," Leonard said in a television interview.

But Hagler's attorney, Morris Goldings, told Reuters that Leonard's reference "is fictional. We felt it (number of rounds) was a deal breaker."

Goldings said that Leonard's attorney, Mike Trainer, made it clear that unless the fight was scheduled for 12 rounds "there would be no fight."

"The number of rounds and the money for the fight were two separately negotiated issues. The number of rounds was the last issue. Sugar was not at the negotiations," Goldings said.

Hagler's managers, Goody and Pat Petronelli, have said that Leonard would not agree to fight 15 rounds.

They admitted after the fight that they had made a mistake in not insisting on 15 rounds because they felt Hagler would have worn down Leonard and won the fight in the last three rounds. Despite being limited to 12 rounds, they claim that their fighter had won the fight.

Goldings said that Hagler, who had a percentage of the fight's worldwide gross revenues, could earn more than \$20 million when the final receipts are counted.

Leonard was guaranteed \$11 million for the fight and Hagler \$12 million in what may be the richest bout in history.

Leonard, who came out of nearly three years of retirement to take Hagler's World Boxing Council middleweight title in a split points decision, said in the interview that Hagler "could have said 15 rounds. What could I have said. He was the champion. I don't think he knew that."

"I could have went three more. I didn't want to, but I could have," said Leonard. "The fight was real easier than I'd expected. I was able to hit Hagler the kind of punches I would have hit the number twelve or thirteen contender."

Leonard also revealed that he tried to steal the fight from Hagler by throwing flurries of punches toward the end of rounds in an effort to impress the judges.

"I told Ollie Dunlop (one of his cornermen) to yell out when there was a minute left. Then I'd throw flurries and combinations of four, five and six punches to impress the judges," Leonard said.

The ambidextrous Hagler also was criticised for fighting the first two rounds as a right-hander, as he has been more effective during his career fighting left-handed.

"That was rather a dumb move," Leonard said, "because he gave me the opportunity to score points. His face was right there. If he had come out southpaw, I'd have had to concentrate on my balance more than anything."

## Gomez outlasts Curren in WCT tourney

DALLAS (R) — Andres Gomez of Ecuador needed five sets and three hours 45 minutes to eliminate American Kevin Curren 6-7, 7-6, 6-7, 6-4, 6-2 and advance to the semifinals of the \$500,000 WCT Finals tournament.

Miloslav Mecir of Czechoslovakia had a far easier time with Mats Wilander, crushing the Swede 6-1, 6-1, 6-3 in one hour 23

minutes. On Thursday night the shortest match in the elite tournament's history.

Curren, ranked 23rd in the world, was up a service break in each of the first three sets before Gomez rallied to force a tiebreaker each time.

Curren took the first-set tiebreaker 7-3 and Gomez returned the favour by winning the second

set tiebreaker with the same score to level the match at one set apiece. The hard-serving Curren then won the third-set tiebreaker 7-4 with three winners and an ace.

The burly left-hander from Ecuador was never threatened on his serve in the fourth set and he broke Curren once, closing out the set with his 11th ace.

Gomez dropped only two games in the fifth set as Curren, who was sidelined with the flu for the past three weeks, abandoned his serve-and-volley style to conserve energy.

Gomez felt the 15 aces he served were the deciding factor in his marathon win.

"I served unbelievably. I've served some aces before but not as many as today. I found a rhythm on my serve, and it just clicked," said Gomez.

## INVITATION FOR INTERNATIONAL TENDER DR./T.1 SUPPLY AND FIX GILDED COPPER SHEETING TO THE DOME OF THE ROCK - JERUSALEM

The Restoration Committee for Al Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock would like to take down the existing aluminium cladding of the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem, and replace it with copper/zinc sheets, in accordance with tender documents and drawings prepared for this purpose.

International contractors, who are specialised in this work, and would like to contribute to this tender, are requested to collect one copy of the tender documents from His Eminence Qadi Al-Qudah Department in Amman - Jordan, during the period (11/4/1987 - 15/5/1987) for a non-refundable sum of JD 250/000 (Two hundred & fifty dinars only). Tenders shall be submitted at the office of the Secretary of His Eminence at the same department, Shmeisani, Amman - Jordan, not later than 12.00 noon Saturday, 1/8/1987.

**Muhammed Mhailan Qadi Al-Qudah**  
Chairman/Restoration Committee for Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock  
AMMAN P.O. Box: 99  
Tel: 663163

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**SWING SHIFT**

Performances 7.15, 9.30, 11.30, 10.30

Cinema **OPERA** Tel: 675573

**LIAR'S MOON**

Performances 3.30, 6.15, 8.30, 10.30



Cinema **PLAZA** Tel: 677420

**SAFARI 3000**

Performances 3.30, 6.00, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema **RAGHADAN** Tel: 622198

**B.M.X.**

Performances 12.15, 3.00, 5.00, 9.00



## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Friday

One sterling	1.6235/45	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3020/25	Canadian dollar
	1.8115/25	West German marks
	2.0435/45	Dutch guilders
	1.5010/20	Swiss francs
	37.51/54	Belgian francs
	6.0280/0330	French francs
	1291/1294	Italian lire
	142.10/30	Japanese yen
	6.3225/75	Swedish crowns
	6.8225/75	Norwegian crowns
	6.8350/8400	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	432.90/433.40	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities were sharply lower in late trading, with the slump in prices pushing the FTSE 100 share index back through the 1,950 support level, dealers said.

At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 was down 33 points at 1,929.8 compared with its previous biggest one-day fall of 46.1 points on March 30 this year.

Shares moved lower initially on the back of Wall Street's decline on Thursday, but the sell-off gathered pace during the day in the wake of a drop in FTSE 100 index futures.

Fears of a trade war with Japan were a depressing background factor but these worries were tending to diminish, dealers said. The heavy selling began when the June FTSE 100 index future, which had been trading at around a 30 point premium to the current index, came down to within points of the spot index.

A weaker government bond market also pulled equities lower with longer dated gilts losing over a full point at the longer end, in response to the slump on the U.S. credit markets.

Both the U.S. stock and bond markets have declined in response to the weaker dollar which declined further after the recent G-5 and G-7 meetings failed to come up with any new plans to support the currency. The dollar fell to a 40 year low against the yen on Thursday.

## Biggest Israeli bank sues former chief for \$4.8m

TEL AVIV (R) — Bank Leumi, Israel's biggest commercial bank, filed a lawsuit Thursday against its former chairman to recover a \$4.8 million "golden handshake" he received for quitting after a stock market scandal, a bank spokesman said.

The former chairman, Mr. Ernst Japhet, who headed the bank for 35 years, resigned last May after an independent commission of inquiry criticised Bank Leumi and three other commercial banks for manipulating their shares on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

Thousands of small investors lost their savings when the artificially high shares, then regarded as the best hedge against hyperinflation, collapsed in 1983.

A Bank Leumi spokesman said the bank filed suit in Tel Aviv district court to force Mr. Japhet to return \$4.5 million severance pay and about \$300,000 in pension allotments.

Mr. Japhet, now living in New York, has been quoted by the Israeli press as saying he was entitled to the money, approved by his successor as chairman, for his long service to the bank.

News of the massive payments touched off a public outcry in Israel, where the annual average wage is about \$8,500. The scandal led to the resignation of the bank's board of directors.

"The decision that was taken about the salary and terms of severance pay was not made in the proper way... the committee that decided on this subject did not have the right to do so without bringing it to the decision of the board," the bank spokesman told Reuters.

Asked why the bank was taking Mr. Japhet to court rather than those who approved the sums, he said: "We have two offices of very well-known lawyers. I think they know how it should be done. He got the payments and therefore... the bank sues him."

In the 14-page claim, the bank details the terms of Mr. Japhet's departure and describes the decision-making process that led to the payout. The court will be asked to determine the pension to which Mr. Japhet is entitled.

The bank shares collapse four years ago was triggered by rumours of a devaluation of the shekel, which caused investors to dump their stock and rush to buy dollars.

The government then stepped in and promised to buy bank shares starting in 1985 at an inflated price, increasing the state debt by \$7 billion.

Bank Leumi's suit could cost the government more money. An estimated 60 per cent of the payments it wants to recover ended up in the hands of the taxpayer.

## Soviet Union records \$4b trade deficit with West

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union's trade deficit with the West nearly quadrupled last year to exceed \$4 billion as prices fell for its big hard currency earner, oil.

Official statistics released Thursday in the Journal Foreign Trade showed the Soviet Union's trade with the West dropped nearly 25 per cent, with imports and exports both down.

But exports fell much more than imports, and the trade deficit with the West rose to 2.72 billion rubles (\$4.08 billion) in 1986 from 713 million (\$1.07 billion) in 1985.

Western analysts attributed the soaring deficit to the collapse in world oil prices. They said Soviet purchasing power in Western markets had been severely restricted because of reduced hard currency income from its chief export earner.

The Soviet Union needs hard currency to buy grain, high technology goods and equipment from the West.

Oil sales accounted for about 60 per cent of hard currency earnings until world prices tumbled late in 1985.

The figures gave no product breakdown for the 1986 import-export figures. But analysts said there was no doubt oil was the chief factor behind the rise in the deficit.

"The increase in the trade deficit is mainly due to the world oil situation," a Western expert said. "The oil price fall would certainly have hit Soviet buying power."

Soviet trade with the West swung into the red in 1985 after showing a surplus of 1.7 billion rubles (\$2.3 billion) in 1984, when oil prices were high.

The Soviet Union's total trade with the West in 1986 fell 23.5 per cent to 28.9 billion rubles (\$43.3 billion) from 37.8 billion rubles (\$56.7 billion) in 1985.

Exports to the West fell to 13.1 billion rubles (\$19.6 billion) last year from 1985 exports of 18.6 billion rubles (\$27.9 billion).

Imports from the West declined to 15.8 billion rubles (\$23.7 billion) from 19.2 billion rubles (\$28.8 billion).

West Germany remained Moscow's biggest partner in the West, although turnover dropped to 5.58 billion rubles (\$8.37 billion) from 7.09 billion (\$10.6 billion) in 1985.

Finland held on to second place, while Japan jumped to third from fifth over Italy and France, which both suffered a sharp decline in trade with Moscow compared to 1985 levels.

U.S.-Soviet trade fell off by nearly 50 per cent, dropping to 1.46 billion rubles (\$2.19 billion) last year from 2.70 billion rubles (\$4.05 billion) in 1985.

As a result, the United States moved down to seventh place, with Britain moving up to occupy the sixth rank.

The Soviet Union's worldwide trade last year fell to 130.9 billion rubles (\$196 billion) from 142.1 billion (\$213 billion) in 1985, a drop of 7.8 per cent.

## IMF expects meager world growth

WASHINGTON (AP) — World economies will get worse before they get better, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) predicted Thursday.

In the United States and other industrial countries, the average growth should be a meager 2.3 per cent this year, down from 2.4 in 1986, the IMF said. The year 1988 looks not much better, with a projected growth of only 2.8 per cent.

Like poorer countries, the industrialized democracies are having a bleak time in this decade. Only in the boom year 1984 did they reach the 3.4 per cent average of the 1970s.

Economic growth is a measure of the total goods and services that a country produces.

These tiny differences in percentages mean much more than they seem. In the United States, which produces more than \$4 trillion worth of goods and services every year, a single percentage point represents more than \$40 billion worth of production and income.

Among the industrialized countries, the prediction for Japan is

the most optimistic: 2.7 per cent growth this year and 3.3 per cent in 1988, compared with 2.3 and 3.1 per cent for the United States. West Germany lags behind with only 1.9 and two per cent.

The poor countries are doing a little better, but not much. Their growth is expected to rise to three per cent this year and 3.2 per cent in 1988, but this rate does not come close to the 5.3 per cent of the 1970s.

Finance Minister Bernard Chidzero of Zimbabwe pointed out Wednesday that a country with three per cent economic growth is in a disastrous situation if its population is increasing by four per cent. In many poor countries, the average income has been declining since 1973 or even earlier.

The Soviet Union and East European countries are not doing much better, the IMF said. Their 4.3 per cent growth of last year will drop to 3.8 per cent in 1987

and 3.5 per cent in 1988, well below the 5.9 per cent rate of the 1970s, the fund predicts.

Its World Economic Outlook, which comes out twice a year, is put together by an international staff representing the 151 member countries.

For the industrial countries, predictions are more pessimistic than they were last October.

IMF economists have several explanations. An official who worked on the predictions, speaking on condition he not be identified, said one reason can be found in the prices of raw materials.

"The drop in the price of oil and other commodities has not worked through the economy as fast or to as great an extent as was expected," he said.

At the same time, poor countries that produce these raw materials suffered because the prices were so low — as low as they were during the depression of the 1930s, if inflation is taken into account, the official said.

Since the United States has so great a role in the world eco-

nomy, one reason for the worldwide slowdown appears to have been the reduction of tax incentives to U.S. business, especially the repeal of the tax credit for investments.

"A more pervasive factor has been the depreciation of the U.S. dollar, which appears to have reduced demand and output growth in countries with appreciating currencies, especially Japan, more rapidly than it has boosted them in the United States," the report says.

There are some consolations. Inflation appears to have levelled off in some countries. Although prices are expected to rise by five per cent next year in Britain, the predicted rise in the United States is only 3.4 per cent, with 2.6 per cent for West Germany and Japan.

Price increases, if not actual prices, appear to be holding steady in the poorer countries at an average of near 30 per cent. In Latin America, however, last year's 86 per cent increase is seen as reaching a level of 97 or 98 per cent this year and next.

## U.S. House rejects Reagan's 1988 budget

WASHINGTON (R) — The Democratic-controlled House of Representatives, after burying President Reagan's own 1988 budget, approved Thursday a trillion-dollar spending plan that calls for new taxes to cut the deficit.

The budget, written by Democrats, passed by a vote of 230 to 192 and was sent to the Senate, which will consider its own separate but similar plan.

The budget proposes cutting the estimated \$171 billion 1988 deficit to \$133 billion.

The figures are based on Congressional Budget Office assumptions about future performance of the economy. Under President Reagan's more optimistic projections, the deficit would be cut to \$108 billion.

Under a budget-balancing law

enacted last year, the 1988 deficit is not supposed to exceed \$108 billion. The law is designed to balance the budget by 1991.

The House trounced President Reagan's own budget, as expected, by a vote of 394 to 27.

Both Democrats and members of President Reagan's Republican Party had criticised the president's optimistic economic projections as unrealistic.

President Reagan's budget would have raised defence spending. The Democratic budget would cut the military budget.

The Democratic budget was written by Democrats on the House Budget Committee. It proposes reducing the federal budget deficit through a combination of defence and domestic spending cuts and higher revenues.

It seeks \$22 billion in higher revenues, including \$18 billion in new taxes that would be spelled out by the congressional tax-writing committees.

House Republican leader, Mr. Bob Michel, described the Democratic plan as a "bogus budget". House Democratic leader, Mr. Thomas Foley, said Republicans had refused to offer their own budget plan.

Assistant Defence Secretary Robert Helm, the Pentagon comptroller, said the Democratic budget — and another budget plan proposed by the Democratic-controlled Senate Budget Committee — could result in a five per cent real decline in military spending in 1988.

In addition to defeating President Reagan's budget, the House also rejected two other budgets

by wide margins — one from a Republican conservative to return to a form of national gold standard, and one from the black caucus to slash defence spending and raise spending on social programmes.

Under the U.S. budget procedure, a president's budget is sent to Congress for review before Congress adopts its own budget. That plan acts as a spending and revenue blueprint for the government financial year, which begins on Oct. 1.

Republicans charged Democrats with trying to embarrass President Reagan over the budget.

"This is all a charade," said assistant House Republican leader, Mr. Trent Lott, a loyal Reagan supporter.

## Dollar slides to record low after Japan's G-7 failure

TOKYO (R) — The dollar hit a record low on Friday as dealers judged a yet weaker U.S. currency may be the only way to correct Japan's trade imbalance with the rest of the world.

The dollar closed at 142.50 yen in Tokyo, extending a sharp drop in New York on Thursday, on the belief that talks between the seven leading industrial powers this week and comments by U.S. and British leaders had left Japan isolated.

Dealers said Wednesday's group of seven meeting in Washington of U.S., Japanese, West German, British, French, Canadian and Italian finance ministers showed that all save Tokyo wanted a higher yen.

The yen's meteoric rise against other major currencies over the past two years has hit Japan hard, wiping out exporters' profits and sapping business confidence.

The dollar's fall buoyed gold prices in Hong Kong, Asia's main

gold market, and the metal finished trading at \$432.45 an ounce compared to \$420.95 on Thursday.

The finance ministers said they wanted to stabilise the dollar at current exchange rates and wanted more action by Japan to stimulate its economy, open its markets, and turn round its huge trade surplus.

If the market was in any doubt about that, Japanese International Trade and Industry Minister Hajime Tamura made it crystal clear Friday in a tough outburst against Japanese Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa.

Mr. Tamura, who must face the anger of Japanese businessmen struggling with the high yen, said he was completely dissatisfied with the Group of Seven agreement and that he thought Mr. Miyazawa had failed.

Mr. Miyazawa returned from Washington on Friday and told reporters currency rates were

within the levels implied in last February's Paris accord on stabilising currencies. The dollar then was above 150 yen.

Naoya Katsuragawa, Mitsui Bank's chief dealer in New York, said only a strong statement by U.S. leaders would stop the dollar decline. Tokyo dealers agreed.

London dealers also took that view, as European markets opened and sold the dollar.

Finance Ministry figures showing a record Japanese 1986-87 trade surplus of \$89.77 billion, compared with \$52.60 billion the year before, supported the market's opinion that other countries would keep up pressure on Tokyo.

"The only person who can stop it is (U.S. Treasury Secretary James) Baker, plus a massive and concerted action by central banks," one London dealer said. Intervention on Thursday by the U.S. Federal Reserve in New

York failed to stop the dollar fall while intervention by the Bank of Japan during past few days often has had no more effect than to increase banks' dealing profits, dealers said.

In Zurich, precious metal dealers and analysts said gold and silver prices were likely to surge in the coming weeks.

In London, gold was fixed at \$432.30 an ounce Friday morning. Platinum also rose sharply to a morning fix in London of \$582.00 an ounce after a previous close of \$563.

Swiss dealers said the failure at the Group of Seven talks to expand upon the February 22 currency stabilisation accord had fuelled fears about a resurgence of U.S. inflation. As a result, gold was benefitting, they said.

Dealers said that, while gold had gained momentum of its own, silver was still a major influence in boosting the precious metal market.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today's overall aspects for getting conditions in proper order is favorable. Consider what you want to do the most, then tackle any problems that may be in the way.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You are interested in some new venture and should pursue it without delay. It will require much work.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have a wise plan for improving home affairs, but you'll find it a bit hard to make it work correctly.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Make the right arrangements so that you can handle your communications. Solve your travel problems.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You know exactly how to add to your present prosperity, but it will require a great deal of work.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You have big ideas now, but the energy needed to make a success of them before things start moving is great.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You can become more successful if you put your ideas to work instead of just talking about them.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get into that new venture with a group of friends who have both vision and ability to make a success of it.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Do whatever can gain you more prestige in civic and government circles as well as other worldly affairs.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Some new course of action is necessary today to bring greater success, even if it means sacrifice.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You are a fairly good organizer and can use this latent talent in the business world today.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A partner can give you suggestions of an idealistic nature that you would do well to follow.

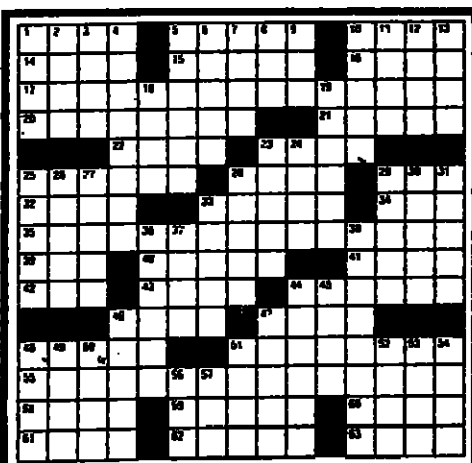
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make your home more functional. Let others know what you are doing. Avoid any misunderstanding later on.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he, or she, will have every ability to understand how to handle projects of large scope, and handle them well. Teach this one that much effort is required in everything to gain the success desired and the greater the effort, the greater the satisfaction when accomplished.

## THE Daily Crossword by Arthur W. Palmer

ACROSS

- Judge's bench
- Disney character
- Wild oath
- Celebs on
- Las Vegas
- Elm City
- Master of none
- Star
- Augustus
- Steam engine
- man
- Madame
- Bowery
- Fort
- Eden occupant
- In the dumps
- Seed cover
- Impress
- Kinross sash
- City north of St. Augustine
- beaver
- One of the Shaws
- Wharf
- Attention getter
- Go under
- Bee conclave
- Loose strength
- Frill quills
- Arabian chief
- Deficit
- Spring flower
- Field unit
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- Defendant in
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- Exotic and Andromed. shrub
- Sp. mic.



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Yesterday's Puzzle Solver:

11 Took a bus

12 Last word

13 Hasty girl

14 City in Algeria

15 Desert Fox

16 Richbacher

17 Mangle

18 Indian prince

19 Exchange

20 Richard to friends

21 Blacksmith head

22 Bulgaria's capital

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# Reagan to go ahead with Shultz visit to Moscow despite Senate opposition

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan has refused to scrap plans for Secretary of State George Shultz to visit Moscow despite Senate pressure and his personal outrage over the spy-sex scandal involving U.S. missions in the Soviet Union, a White House official said Friday.

Newspaper said Mr. Shultz will adopt a tougher line on key arms control issues when he meets Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze next week.

The Democratic-controlled Senate urged the administration on Thursday to cancel the Shultz trip following charges that an American embassy building under construction in Moscow has been bugged and that U.S. embassy Marine guards were lured into spying after becoming sexually involved with Soviet women.

A senior White House official told reporters aboard the president's plane on his way to Los Angeles, "while the president is sympathetic with the congressional intent he feels there is just too much at stake right now to cancel the trip."

"We feel there is adequate security in place and extensive preparation has been made that ought to go forward," the official added.

The Washington Post reported senior administration officials are saying that, in a retreat from proposals made at the Iceland summit, Mr. Reagan has decided to reduce five years the period for which he will accept treaty-imposed limits on his anti-missile strategic defence initiative (SDI).

At Reykjavik, Mr. Reagan had agreed to abide by the constraints placed on the SDI programme by the antiballistic missile treaty for 10 years.

The Reagan administration has also rejected the latest Soviet offer on limiting nuclear testing, the New York Times said.

Mr. Reagan decided there should be no further talks on testing until the Soviet Union agreed to new monitoring measures for two existing, but unratified, treaties limiting nuclear explosions.

White House officials refused to comment on the reports. The Moscow meeting is widely expected to add momentum for

an arms reduction agreement, especially on medium-range nuclear missiles, and for a third summit between Mr. Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Mr. Shultz met on Thursday with British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe to discuss arms control and other issues and to be briefed on the recent visit by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to the Soviet Union.

The Kremlin on Thursday unveiled microphones and other high-tech gadgets its said were dug from the walls and floors in its U.S. missions, where the Americans allegedly conducted surveillance of the Soviets.

The devices, some crammed with miniature electronics and no bigger than a pencil, are "material evidence of who is really intruding into the sovereign territory of others," Foreign Ministry spokesman Boris Pyadyayev said.

The display of spying equipment, allegedly planted at Soviet missions and residences in Washington, New York and San Francisco, was a Kremlin response to reports that the KGB laced the U.S. embassy in Moscow with bugging devices, compromising security there.

## Botswana expects S. African attack

GABORONE (Agencies) — President Quett Masire has expressed outrage at a bomb blast that killed three in Botswana's capital, Gaborone, on Thursday and called for vigilance in his nation of one million people.

The government of Botswana wishes to express its outrage at this act of murder and destruction of property," Mr. Masire said in a statement Thursday night, hours after touring the scene of the blast near headquarters of the Botswana army.

The bomb exploded in a mini-bus with South African number plates, killing a woman and two children.

A statement by the Foreign Ministry said neighbouring South Africa could be preparing to launch a military raid on Botswana.

The ministry was commenting on allegations by South African Foreign Minister P. W. Botha, who said on Wednesday that African National Congress (ANC) guerrillas fighting against Pretoria were heading towards the country through Botswana, Zambia, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

Mr. Botha urged the four black states to halt the alleged movement of guerrillas or Pretoria would act against the countries involved.

In the past similar messages from the South African government have been followed by or accompanied by raids on Botswana and/or other countries neighbouring South Africa," the ministry said in a statement.

Invariably such raids have been carried out not because of any hostile acts on the part of Botswana but rather simply because those who authorise them saw the raids as serving some internal political purpose such as placating certain political elements within their society."

The statement added that Botswana, which with Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Zambia denies harbouring ANC fighters, had always refused to allow its territory to be used for attacks against any neighbours and challenged Pretoria to provide evidence of the alleged ANC presence in Botswana.

Zambia, Mozambique and the ANC on Thursday denied Mr. Botha's charges and said the warning was a pretext for military attacks against them.

In the past Pretoria has launched raids on Botswana, Zambia, Mozambique and Zimbabwe in pursuit of alleged ANC militants and targets.

## U.S. and U.K. veto Pretoria sanctions

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — The United States and Britain have vetoed a bid in the Security Council to impose sanctions against South Africa and their action was at once condemned as support for mining companies.

In the vote Thursday night, nine of the council's 15 members favoured the draft, aimed at forcing South Africa to implement an eight-year-old U.N. independence plan for Namibia (South West Africa), a vast, sparsely populated territory rich in minerals.

The United States and Britain were joined by West Germany in casting negative votes. France, Italy and Japan abstained.

It was the second time in less than two months that the United States and Britain blocked a sanctions resolution. On Feb. 20 they vetoed a call for a selective

embargo aimed at changing South Africa's internal policy of racial separation known as apartheid.

A leader in this latest sanctions move, James Gbeho of Ghana, condemned the vetoes. He said they placed the interests of such companies as Debeers, Anglo-American Corporation, Rio Tinto Zinc, "and other greedy and callous transnationals, over the sacred rights of Namibians."

"The negative votes today have served the only purpose of making Pretoria proud of its friends," he said.

John Birch, for Britain, rejected the charge. "We share with all delegations the same concern, the same objective toward Namibia, which is that Resolution 435 should be implemented," he said.

"Where we differ is over the means of achieving it and this is a perfectly legitimate difference of opinion."

Theo Ben Gurirab, representative of the South West African People's Organisation, denounced what he termed "excuses and hypocrisy."

Mr. Gurirab criticised U.S. delegate Vernon Walters' support of the South African demand, first made in 1982, that an agreement to remove Cuban troops from neighbouring Angola must precede Namibian independence.

After the council adjourned, he told reporters that if another attempt to impose sanctions were rejected, the matter would go to an emergency special session of the General Assembly, where there is no veto.

The 159-nation assembly, however has no powers of enforcement.

## Ramos alerts army against rebel attacks

JOLO, The Philippines (R) — Armed Forces chief Fidel Ramos flew to a Muslim rebel stronghold at the southern tip of the Philippines on Friday and told troops to be prepared for attacks by guerrillas fighting for autonomy in the region.

His inspection tour of military camps on Jolo Island, about 960 kilometres south of Manila, came a day after the government of President Corazon Aquino and Muslim leaders broke off talks on greater autonomy.

"With the suspension of peace talks, I ask you to be vigilant and prepared. But please inform the civilian population that the government continues to seek a peaceful solution to the problem within the framework of the constitution," Mr. Ramos told the troops.

The talks were called off while a fact-finding team probed re-

ports of fighting in Labatan on Mindanao Island between government troops and the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF).

Mrs. Aquino, who on the eve of the talks called on combatants to forget sectarian interests, said she was glad peace talks were merely suspended and not abandoned and was hopeful grievances would be resolved.

Regional military commander Brigadier-General Cesar Tapia told reporters: "We are prepared for possible attacks. We know exactly how many they are and what their weapons are. We have plans on how to protect our respective communities."

The MNLF is the main group seeking autonomy for Mindanao, the Philippines' second largest island, which is home to five million Muslims and a larger number of Christians.

The front has been waging a 15-year-old campaign for autonomy. At its peak in the early 1970s, about 50,000 people, many of them civilians, were killed.

MNLF leaders said that unless the military pulled out of Labatan, there was no reason to continue with the peace talks.

Government negotiator Emmanuel Pelaez said Mrs. Aquino had been assured by the military that troops had withdrawn from the area.

Elsewhere in Mindanao, the military said communist guerrillas killed two leaders of an anti-communist civilian vigilante group.

District military commander Lieutenant-General Frank Calida said seven rebels seized the two men on Wednesday and shot them outside their home in a village near Davao City.

## 12 killed in Pakistan carbomb

RAWALPINDI (R) — At least 12 people were killed by a car bomb in the garrison town of Rawalpindi where Pakistani President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq, lives, doctors said Friday.

About 100 people were injured by the explosion, which ripped through a crowded bazaar area of Rawalpindi, five kilometres from General Zia's home Thursday night, they said.

Police said they had no clues about who was responsible for the attack, two-and-a-half weeks after an explosion killed nine people and injured 100 at a rally of a Muslim religious party in Lahore.

Unexplained bomb blasts have been fairly frequent over the past year in north west frontier provinces, which borders Afghanistan. Authorities blame Afghan government agents and link them to the presence in the province of the political headquarters of the main Afghan rebel groups.

No organisation claimed responsibility for the Lahore blast.

## Colombo announces unilateral ceasefire

COLOMBO (R) — The Sri Lankan government announced a unilateral eight-day ceasefire on Thursday in the fighting against Tamil separatist guerrillas, starting at noon Saturday.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulthumudali, making the announcement, said the government hoped the rebels would follow suit.

He told a news conference the government's move was designed to enable the majority Sinhalese and minority Tamils to celebrate peacefully their new year, which dawned on Monday.

Mr. Athulthumudali said the security forces would take defensive action if attacked by rebels during the ceasefire period.

The minister said the ceasefire would not apply to sea operations because the government had information that the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), the main guerrilla group, was planning to bring arms in by boat.

"We are doing this also to support the present peace efforts undertaken by the government of

India," Mr. Athulthumudali said. India, acting as mediator, is trying to get the Tamil leaders and the Sri Lankan government to resume talks to find a peaceful solution to the conflict, which has killed more than 5,000 people.

The guerrillas are fighting government troops in the north and east to set up an independent homeland for Tamils, who form 13 per cent of the 15 million people.

The minister said Sri Lanka's high commissioner in New Delhi, Bernard Tilakaratne, gave a message from Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene to Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on Thursday concerning the proposed peace plan.

Mr. Athulthumudali said if the ceasefire held until April 20, the government would consider resuming telephone links between Colombo and Jaffna, the guerrilla stronghold in the north.

## Ulster violence subsides after 4 nights of clashes

BELFAST (AP) — Rioting sparked by a heavy police presence at the funeral of slain Irish Republican Army (IRA) member this week flared in Roman Catholic areas of west and north west Belfast for the fourth straight night.

A press officer at Belfast police headquarters said dozens of youths threw more than 70 gas-line bombs at police in scattered attacks that finally died out at about 3 a.m. Friday.

Youths also hijacked and set ablaze nine vehicles, including two buses. Police fired plastic bullets to break up the gangs.

In another attack, in the Catholic New Lodge area of north west Belfast, 10 pistol shots were fired at police, but no injuries were reported.

No injuries were reported in any of the incidents. Police said the level of violence was lower than on the previous three nights.

The rioting was sparked by the heavy police presence at the funeral of Laurence Marley. Gunmen of the outlawed Protestant Ulster Volunteer Force killed the 41-year-old IRA guerrilla on his doorstep April 2.

## U.S. Energy Department under fire over security clearance

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. Energy Department took three months to revoke the security clearance of a lab technician working with nuclear weapons material after learning of allegations he sold uranium and secret documents to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), according to investigators.

A department official who spoke on condition that he not be identified said on Thursday no such sale took place, and that reports of one "appeared to be part of a scam of some kind that the U.S. attorney declined to prosecute."

It was not immediately known just what if anything was done by the technician. He was accused of a wide variety of offenses, including rape, firearms and drug viola-

tions, during an investigation sparked by his arrest on traffic and gun charges in August 1985.

The man's name was not released.

The allegation of sales to the PLO was investigated by the FBI in 1982, whose report to the Energy Department was misfiled and forgotten until found after the 1985 incident, officials of the General Accounting Office (GAO) told the Environment, Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee of the Government Operations Committee.

The subcommittee chairman, Representative Michael Synar said, "It is amazing ... that a major national security breach has not already occurred" at the Department of Energy (DoE).

## Pope draws criticism in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES (AP) — Pope John Paul II has left the type of tour Vatican officials say he likes best — a warm reception in the rural countryside — to face heated criticism in the capital.

Human-rights activists on Thursday accused the Pope of failing to prod the church in Argentina to denounce abuses in connection with the harsh military rule from 1976 until democracy was restored in 1983.

"The sooner he leaves the better," said Hebe de Bonafini, leader of the Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo, a group made up of mothers who lost their sons and daughters during the so-called "dirty war," waged by the military against suspected leftists.

Emilio Mignone, head of the Centre for Legal and Social Studies, said he resented the Pope preaching peace when the conservative Roman Catholic Church of Argentina, led de facto by the pontiff, had never spoken out against the military excesses.

According to a government investigation commission, 9,000 alleged "subversives" — including Mr. Mignone's daughter and two of Ms. Bonafini's children — vanished without a trace under military rule. Human rights groups say the actual number is 30,000.

The Pope was to hold a morning mass on Friday for about 40,000 religious leaders at Velez Sarsfield Stadium, then go to the central market to speak to an estimated one million workers affiliated with the powerful general confederation of labour.

The Pope, who spent three days touring eight cities — from windswept Patagonia to the semi-tropical north — was increasingly well-received in the interior, winning applause indigenous Indians.

He became so pleased with his reception in the interior that he carried a bullhorn to preach to passersby at several stops, Vatican officials said.

But when the Pope returned to Buenos Aires late Thursday and met with 2,000 local Jewish leaders, David Goldberg of the Israeli-Argentine association said the pontiff was told Jews were unhappy the Vatican had yet to formally recognise Israel as a country.

While many shops, buildings and taxis in the capital are festooned with the yellow-and-white papal flags to honour Pope John Paul during his six-day visit to Argentina, there also are reminders that he has enemies.

"The Pope brings disaster" is one slogan sprayed on walls around this city of 10 million, a reference to the Pope's June 1982 visit during the Falkland Islands war. He hastily arranged the visit to Buenos Aires to balance a long-planned trip to Britain.

But two days after his Buenos Aires visit, Argentina surrendered to Britain to end the 74-day war. The timing of the surrender is directly linked by some Argentines to his visit.

## Illinois senator to seek Democratic nomination

WASHINGTON (R) — Senator Paul Simon of Illinois, once the nation's youngest newspaper publisher, has said he will seek the Democratic Party's 1988 presidential nomination.

"I will be a candidate because I want to halt the decline in the dreams and hopes of too many in our party and our country," Mr. Simon said in a brief announcement.

He said he would formally declare his candidacy on May 18.

Mr. Simon, 58, was elected to the Senate in 1984. He served 10 years in the House of Representatives before entering the Senate.

He has written seven books and at age 19 became the youngest newspaper publisher in the nation when he purchased the Troy Tribune in Troy, Illinois.

Mr. Simon, regarded as a staunch liberal, said he would

offer leadership "rooted in the traditional values of our party," adding: "I am not neo-anything. I am a Democrat."

Mr. Simon is regarded as a longshot in the nomination race, which already includes two formal entrants — Congressman Richard Gephardt of Missouri and former Arizona governor Bruce Babbitt.

Former Senator Garry Hart of Colorado, the current front-runner, is set to announce his candidacy on Monday. Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis will throw his hat in the ring on May 4.

Sen. Joseph Biden of Delaware and Black rights leader Jesse Jackson are expected to enter the race later in the spring. Sen. Albert Gore of Tennessee and Arkansas Governor Bill Clinton are also considering becoming candidates.

## Gates' role in Iran deal resurfaces in Senate panel

WASHINGTON (AP) — Robert Gates' role in the Iran-contra affair is under renewed fire by a member of the Senate Intelligence Committee, who questions whether he should continue as deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Director-designate William Webster, during confirmation hearings Thursday, reluctantly agreed to review Mr. Gates' testimony to the committee in the next few weeks to determine if Mr. Gates should remain at the spy agency.

Republican Senator Arlen Specter asked Mr. Webster whether he thinks Mr. Gates should step down in light of the fact that he helped then-CIA Director William Casey prepare what many in Congress say was Mr. Casey's misleading testimony to the intelligence committee last November.

Mr. Specter said he wants Mr. Webster to review Mr. Gates' testimony of last year, which brought out the deputy CIA director's participation in preparing for Mr. Casey's congressional appearance.

On March 2, President Ronald Reagan withdrew the nomination of Mr. Gates, who was then acting CIA director, to head the spy agency. Mr. Gates' nomination was in jeopardy of being rejected by the Senate, and opposition Democratic Sen. Patrick Leahy said he had become a "lightning rod" for discontent with the administration's handling of the sale of U.S. weapons to Iran and the possible diversion of payments to the Nicaraguan contra rebels.

Mr. Webster said he did not know if Mr. Gates' testimony to the committee was sufficient to determine whether he should remain at the CIA.

Mr. Webster himself emerged apparently unscathed from two days of grilling by senators considering his nomination.

Mr. Webster has won top marks from members of the Sen-

ate Intelligence Committee for his solemn pledges to notify them — either before or shortly after — of all covert CIA actions.

"My pledge is to notify you in the timeliest way possible," Mr. Webster, 63, told the committee on Thursday.

"I give you my solemn pledge that I will not try to be devious or cute ... you will have the information," the widely respected former judge said.

Committee Chairman David Boren, an Oklahoma Democrat, said after Thursday's session that he was "very reassured" by Mr. Webster's pledge to respect congressional notification.

He joined Vice Chairman William Cohen, a Maine Republican, in saying Mr. Webster would likely be confirmed.

Mr. Webster told the panel on Wednesday that nearly a month before the Iran-Nicaragua arms connection became public knowledge he received an official memorandum that National Security Council aide Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver North might have been involved in illegal activities.

Mr. Webster told the committee that the Oct. 30 memo dealt with possible illegalities concerning the sale of arms to Iran but not with the diversion of funds to the Nicaraguan insurgents. Attorney General Edwin Meese announced the existence of the connection Nov. 25.

Mr. Webster did not say who in the Justice Department drafted the memo but called it one of many "informal notes that call for no action" on his part.

Mr. Webster told the Senate committee that the Soviet Union may already be using its new embassy in Washington to intercept U.S. telephone communications. The new complex, ideally situated on one of Washington's highest hillsides, is uncompleted. But he said that the Soviets, who have access to the complex to supervise construction, could still be using it for intelligence purposes.



## Beached shark delivers 28 babies

DHAKA (R) — A shark, possibly suffering from severe labour pains, swam up a river and gave birth to 28 babies on shore after being captured by Bangladeshi fishermen, police said Friday. They said hundreds of people gathered at a small village at southern Chandpur district on Thursday to see the eight-metre-long, 1.5-tonne shark and her offspring. Sharks normally live deep in the sea, but fishery officials said the mother shark might have mistakenly gone into the Meghna River under intense labour pain. "As soon as fishermen pulled it on the river's bank, the big fish started giving out babies. It's amazing," one Chandpur official told reporters. Kazi Zaker Hossain, dean of the Biological Science Faculty of Dhaka University, said a shark normally gives birth to two or three babies at a time.

## Man bites off dog's ear

LONDON (AP) — A man bit off part of a police dog's ear during a fight before a soccer match, Scotland Yard reported. Police said the dog's attacker was one of two men on motorcycles carrying knives, slingshots, brass knuckles, shotgun shells and ski masks. They had attacked the driver of a car outside the Upton Park soccer stadium shortly before a match between the London teams West Ham and Arsenal. Three officers, part of a police contingent outside the stadium in case of trouble between London's notoriously violent soccer fans, intervened with the dog to help the car driver. The two men on the motorcycles were arrested, police said. Solo Four, a German Shepherd, lost about four centimetres off one ear and was treated by a veterinarian. Fighting among rival fans inside the stadium briefly disrupted the game, which West Ham won by three goals to one.

## British couple survive missile crash

LAPFORD, England (R) — A British couple said Thursday they were lucky to be alive after a dummy missile fell from an air force jet and crashed into their garden, narrowly missing them. Roger Harris, a 48-year-old civil servant, and his wife Eileen, 45, were taking a stroll Wednesday evening in this village in southern England when the training weapon smashed through a tree, breaking into four sections. "It was very close, much too close for comfort," Harris said. "I suppose it missed us by 20 yards (18 metres)." A Defence Ministry spokesman said an inquiry had started into how the concrete-filled weapon had been released from the Hawk aircraft while on a routine flight.

## Ivory Coast Plans AIDS laboratory

ABIDJAN (AP) — Ivory Coast will create an AIDS research laboratory in Abidjan, according to the government daily fraternite Matin. The research facility will be located at the capital's blood transfusion centre, the newspaper said. Ivory Coast first acknowledged the existence of the acquired immune deficiency syndrome two months ago when it announced 118 cases had been diagnosed.

## 42,000 killed on Chinese roads in 1986

PEKING (AP) — More than 42,000 people died in traffic accidents in China in 1986, a three per cent increase over the year before, an official newspaper said Friday. The English-language China Daily said the country's 222,000 traffic accidents in 1986 also caused 144,000 injuries. The number of accidents rose by almost 10 per cent over the year before, injuries jumped by five per cent and economic losses increased by 26 per cent, the report said. The newspaper quoted Yu Lei, public security vice minister, as saying 719 boat accidents on inland waterways caused another 1,116 deaths. Yu attributed the rate of traffic accidents to a rapid increase in the number of vehicles, poor road conditions and traffic disorder. Traffic management is inadequate and lack of knowledge of traffic rules on the part of pedestrians, drivers and cyclists is a major problem, he said.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
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### NOT TOO FAST ON THE DRAW

Neither vulnerable. East deals.  
NORTH  
♠ 10 9 6 4  
♥ A  
♦ 8 6 5 4 2  
♣ 9 8 5

WEST EAST  
♠ J 6 3 ♠ Void  
♥ J 10 7 5 2 ♥ Q 8 3  
♦ K 3 ♦ A Q J 10 9  
♣ Q J 10 ♣ K 8 7 4 3

SOUTH  
♠ A K Q 8 7 2  
♥ K 9 6 4  
♦ 7  
♣ A 2

The bidding:  
East South West North  
1 ♠ Double 1 ♠ Pass  
2 ♠ 2 ♠ 3 ♠ 4 ♠  
5 ♠ 5 ♠ Pass Pass  
Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠

Sometimes there are more urgent uses for trumps than ruffing. They can be the only line of communication between dummy and declarer. A thoughtless declarer would be defeated in quick time on this example.

South's hand was too strong for a simple overcall, so he elected to double at his first turn and then bid spades at his next. Once a fit was located and North showed some values, South decided he stood to gain little from a double of five

clubs, so he persevered with five spades. (As the cards lie, North-South can collect five tricks against five clubs doubled.)

West led the king of his partner's first-bid suit and continued with another diamond. Declarer ruffed and, if trumps were 3-1, the contract was unmakeable. It would seem, therefore, that declarer should draw at least one round of trumps.

However, declarer saw that, if trumps were 3-0, he could not afford even one round of trumps, because he would be an entry short in his hand to ruff both of his heart losers. And the bad spade division was not too unlikely since East probably held 10 cards in the minor suits and he had to have some hearts—West would have bid differently with an eight-card heart suit!

So at trick three declarer carefully led a heart to the ace. When that held, the contract became iron-clad regardless of how the trumps broke.

Declarer used two high trumps as entries for two heart ruffs—East's spade void bothered him not. The ace of clubs permitted declarer to return to hand to draw the last trump, and he cheerfully conceded a club to the defenders as their second and last trick.